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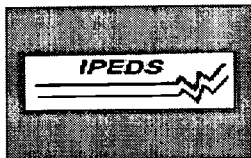
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ABSTRACT

This report presents information from the Fall 2001 Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) Web-based data collection. Data were requested from more than 6,600 postsecondary institutions participating in the Title IV federal student aid programs. The tables in this publication present counts of institutions by selected institutional characteristics and the number of degrees and other formal awards conferred in the period July 1, 2000 through June 30, 2001 by the Title IV postsecondary institutions. Examination of the Title IV degree-granting institutions indicates that 41% were public institutions, 40% were private not-for-profit institutions, and 19% were private for-profit institutions. Of the non-degree-granting Title IV institutions located in the United States, 17% were public institutions, 12 % were private not-for-profit institutions, and 71% were private-for-profit institutions. In the 2000-2001 academic year, about 2.4 million degrees were awarded by Title IV degree-granting institutions in the United States. Of these, 51% were bachelor's degrees. A section of the report discusses the methodology by which these data were collected and analyzed. (Contains 1 figure and 42 tables.) (SLD)



U.S. Department of Education
Institute of Education Sciences
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Postsecondary Institutions in the United States: Fall 2001 and Degrees and Other Awards Conferred: 2000-01

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June 2003

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The U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), and Office for Civil Rights, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, cooperate in the collection of racial/ethnic and gender information from all postsecondary institutions that participate in the Fall Enrollment, Completions, and Fall Staff components. In this collaboration, data provided by postsecondary institutions are designated as Compliance Reports pursuant to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (34 CFR 100.6(b)).

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Summary

Introduction

This report presents findings from the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) fall 2001 data collection, which included institutional characteristics data for the 2001–02 academic year and completions data covering the period July 1, 2000, through June 30, 2001. These data were collected through the IPEDS web-based data collection system.

IPEDS collects data from postsecondary institutions in the United States (the 50 states and the District of Columbia) and its outlying areas.¹ For IPEDS, a postsecondary institution is defined as an organization that is open to the public and has as its primary mission the provision of postsecondary education. IPEDS defines postsecondary education as formal instructional programs with a curriculum designed primarily for students who are beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes academic, vocational, and continuing professional education programs and excludes institutions that offer only avocational (leisure) and adult basic education programs.

Participation in IPEDS was a requirement for the 6,458 institutions in the United States and the 157 in the outlying areas that participated in Title IV federal student financial aid programs such as Pell Grants or Stafford Loans during the 2001–02 academic year.² In addition, institutions that do not participate in Title IV programs are offered the opportunity to participate in the IPEDS data collection.

Tabulations in this report present selected data items collected from the 6,615 Title IV institutions in fall 2001. Additional detailed information is available through the various IPEDS web tools.³ Institutions provided institutional characteristics and price data for the 2001–02 academic year and completions data (degrees and other formal awards conferred) during the 2000–01 academic year. This report presents data for all Title IV institutions.

Institutional Characteristics

NCES and other researchers use data from the Institutional Characteristics component of IPEDS to classify postsecondary institutions based on a variety of characteristics. Data on sector, level, control, and affiliation allow classification within general categories. More specific categories of institutions can be defined by using additional data, such as types of programs offered, levels of degrees and awards, accreditation, calendar system, admission requirements, student charges, and basic enrollment information.

Institutions were classified as degree-granting if they awarded at least one associate's or higher degree in academic year 2000–01. Of the 6,458 Title IV institutions in the United States, 4,197 institutions, or 65 percent of all U.S. Title IV institutions, granted a degree during this period (table A).

¹Outlying areas include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

²Institutions participating in Title IV programs are accredited by an agency or organization recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, have a program of over 300 clock hours or 8 credit hours, have been in business for at least 2 years, and have a signed Program Participation Agreement (PPA) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE), U.S. Department of Education.

³ See <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds>.

Institutions may be further classified by their control and level. Among the Title IV degree-granting institutions located in the United States, 59 percent offered a bachelor's or higher degree, while 41 percent offered an associate's as the highest degree (figure 1). Considering Title IV institutions in the United States that award certificates only (non-degree-granting), 76 percent offered certificates for completing programs of less than 2 years' duration, another 22 percent offered certificates requiring at least 2 but less than 4 years of study, and 1 percent offered certificates at the post-baccalaureate level or higher.

Further examination of the Title IV degree-granting institutions located in the United States indicates that 41 percent were public institutions, 40 percent were private not-for-profit institutions, and 19 percent were private for-profit institutions. Of the non-degree-granting Title IV institutions located in the United States, 17 percent were public institutions, 12 percent were private not-for-profit institutions, and 71 percent were private for-profit institutions.

Completions

During the 2000–01 academic year, about 2.4 million degrees were awarded by Title IV degree-granting institutions located in the United States. Of the total number of degrees awarded, 24 percent were associate's degrees, 51 percent were bachelor's degrees, 19 percent were master's degrees, 2 percent were doctor's degrees, and 3 percent were first-professional degrees⁴ (table B).

Control of Institutions

Public institutions awarded two-thirds (65 percent) of all degrees from Title IV degree-granting institutions in the United States during the 2000–01 academic year, while private not-for-profit institutions awarded 30 percent and private for-profit institutions accounted for the remaining 5 percent (table C). Public and private not-for-profit institutions awarded more bachelor's degrees than any other type of degree. Bachelor's degrees accounted for 52 percent of all degrees awarded by public institutions and 56 percent of all degrees awarded by private not-for-profit institutions during 2000–01 (table B). Private for-profit institutions, on the other hand, were more likely to award associate's degrees. Associate's degrees accounted for 68 percent of the degrees awarded by private for-profit institutions during the 2000–01 academic year.

Public institutions awarded the majority of degrees at all levels, except at the first-professional level. They awarded 79 percent of associate's degrees, 65 percent of bachelor's degrees, 53 percent of master's degrees, and 63 percent of doctor's degrees (table C). The majority of first-professional degrees (59 percent) were awarded by private not-for-profit institutions, while public institutions awarded 41 percent of the degrees at this level.

⁴First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

Table A. Title IV institutions, by geographic area, control of institution, degree-granting status, and level of institution: United States and outlying areas, academic year 2001–02

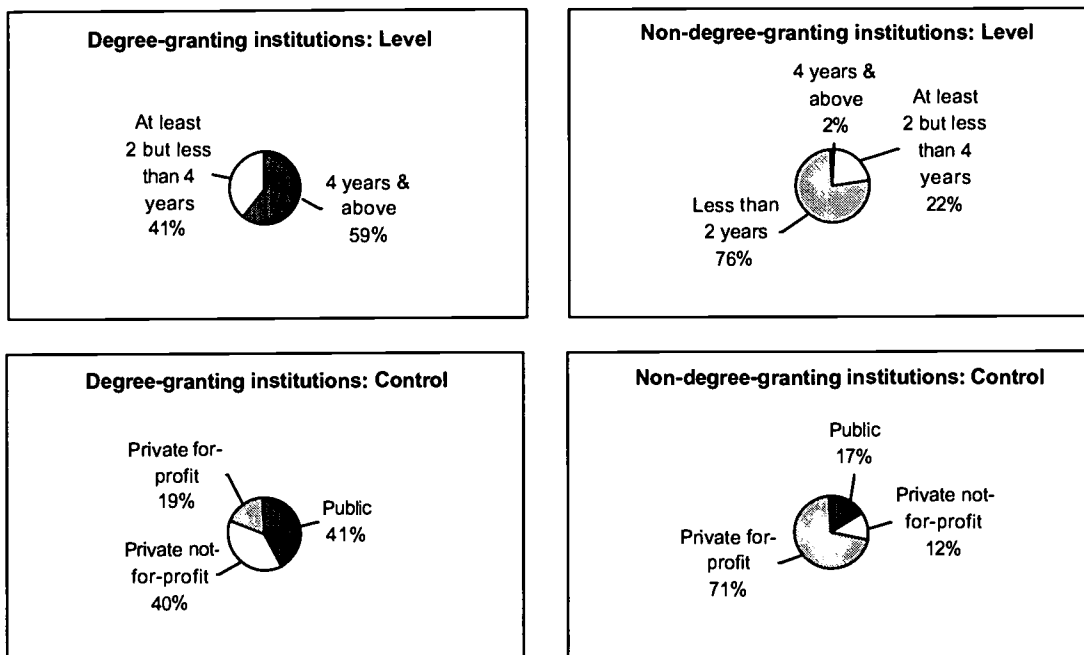
Degree-granting status and level of institution	United States					Outlying areas			
	Total	Total	Public	Private		Total	Public	Private	
				Not-for-profit	For-profit			Not-for-profit	For-profit
All institutions	6,615	6,458	2,099	1,941	2,418	157	30	49	78
4 years and above	2,578	2,520	629	1,567	324	58	17	35	6
At least 2 but less than 4 years	2,240	2,213	1,165	269	779	27	13	2	12
Less than 2 years	1,797	1,725	305	105	1,315	72	0	12	60
Degree-granting	4,279	4,197	1,713	1,676	808	82	30	37	15
4 years and above	2,545	2,487	628	1,541	318	58	17	35	6
At least 2 but less than 4 years	1,734	1,710	1,085	135	490	24	13	2	9
Less than 2 years	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Non-degree-granting	2,336	2,261	386	265	1,610	75	0	12	63
4 years and above	33	33	1	26	6	0	0	0	0
At least 2 but less than 4 years	506	503	80	134	289	3	0	0	3
Less than 2 years	1,797	1,725	305	105	1,315	72	0	12	60

†Not applicable.

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table are 100 percent. Outlying areas include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Figure 1. Title IV institutions, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution:
United States, academic year 2001–02



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table B. Number and percentage of degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by control of institution and level of degree: United States, academic year 2000–01

Level of degree	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
Total, all degrees	2,416,123	1,575,799	727,949	112,375
Percent of total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Associate's degrees	578,865	456,487	45,711	76,667
Percent of total	24.0	29.0	6.3	68.2
Bachelor's degrees	1,244,171	812,438	408,701	23,032
Percent of total	51.5	51.6	56.1	20.5
Master's degrees	468,476	246,054	210,789	11,633
Percent of total	19.4	15.6	29.0	10.4
Doctor's degrees	44,904	28,187	15,920	797
Percent of total	1.9	1.8	2.2	0.7
First-professional degrees ¹	79,707	32,633	46,828	246
Percent of total	3.3	2.1	6.4	0.2

¹First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table C. Degrees conferred by Title IV institutions, by level of degree, control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, academic year 2000–01

Control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity	Total degrees		Associate's degrees		Bachelor's degrees	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
All institutions	2,416,123	100.0	578,865	100.0	1,244,171	100.0
Control of institution						
Public	1,575,799	65.2	456,487	78.9	812,438	65.3
Private not-for-profit	727,949	30.1	45,711	7.9	408,701	32.8
Private for-profit	112,375	4.7	76,667	13.2	23,032	1.9
Gender						
Men	1,025,426	42.4	231,645	40.0	531,840	42.7
Women	1,390,697	57.6	347,220	60.0	712,331	57.3
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	1,664,805	68.9	396,403	68.5	890,077	71.5
Black, non-Hispanic	211,044	8.7	61,600	10.6	106,775	8.6
Hispanic	154,687	6.4	55,230	9.5	74,493	6.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	136,700	5.7	27,418	4.7	75,595	6.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	18,062	0.7	6,392	1.1	8,683	0.7
Race/ethnicity unknown	104,983	4.3	20,261	3.5	48,737	3.9
Nonresident alien	125,842	5.2	11,561	2.0	39,811	3.2

Control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity	Master's degrees		Doctor's degrees		First-professional degrees ¹	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
All institutions	468,476	100.0	44,904	100.0	79,707	100.0
Control of institution						
Public	246,054	52.5	28,187	62.8	32,633	40.9
Private not-for-profit	210,789	45.0	15,920	35.5	46,828	58.8
Private for-profit	11,633	2.5	797	1.8	246	0.3
Gender						
Men	194,351	41.5	24,728	55.1	42,862	53.8
Women	274,125	58.5	20,176	44.9	36,845	46.2
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	296,108	63.2	25,865	57.6	56,352	70.7
Black, non-Hispanic	35,364	7.5	2,091	4.7	5,214	6.5
Hispanic	19,879	4.2	1,430	3.2	3,655	4.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	22,272	4.8	2,440	5.4	8,975	11.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,293	0.5	170	0.4	524	0.7
Race/ethnicity unknown	31,136	6.6	1,945	4.3	2,904	3.6
Nonresident alien	61,424	13.1	10,963	24.4	2,083	2.6

¹First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Gender and Race/Ethnicity of Recipients

Women earned more degrees than men in academic year 2000–01 (table C). Overall, about 58 percent of all degrees were awarded to women. Women earned more associate's, bachelor's, and master's degrees than men in 2000–01. They received 60 percent of the associate's degrees, 57 percent of the bachelor's degrees, and 59 percent of the master's degrees. On the other hand, men earned more doctor's and first-professional degrees, 55 percent and 54 percent, respectively.

Over two-thirds (69 percent) of all degrees conferred during the 2000–01 academic year were awarded to White, non-Hispanic students; 22 percent were awarded to minority students; and 10 percent were awarded to nonresident aliens (5.2 percent) or individuals whose race/ethnicity was unknown (4.3 percent). The majority of degrees at each level were awarded to White, non-Hispanic students: 68 percent of associate's degrees, 72 percent of bachelor's degrees, 63 percent of master's degrees, 58 percent of doctor's degrees, and 71 percent of first-professional degrees.

The proportion of degrees awarded to minority students was highest at the associate's level, where they received 26 percent of these degrees. Minorities were also awarded 21 percent of bachelor's degrees, 17 percent of master's degrees, 14 percent of doctor's degrees, and 23 percent of first-professional degrees.

Although the proportion of degrees awarded to nonresident aliens varied by level, they received 13 percent of all master's degrees and 24 percent of all doctor's degrees, much higher proportions than any individual or specific group other than White, non-Hispanic.

Tuition and Fees

The overall increase in tuition and fees charged by institutions between 1996–97 and 2001–02 varied by student level and state residency status (table D). Note that these are average institutional charges; the numbers do not reflect average amounts paid by students because charges are *not* weighted by enrollment nor is financial aid taken into consideration.⁵ Undergraduate tuition and required fees at public 4-year institutions rose 26 percent between 1996–97 and 2001–02 for in-state students and 25 percent for out-of-state students. Between 1996–97 and 2001–02, graduate tuition and required fees at public institutions rose 30 percent for in-state students and 27 percent for out-of-state students.

Among 4-year institutions, private for-profit institutions reported the largest increases in tuition and required fees. At 4-year private not-for-profit institutions, tuition and fees charged to both undergraduates and graduates rose during this period (37 percent and 31 percent, respectively).

Increases at public 2-year institutions were lowest during the period; charges to in-state students increased 18 percent, while charges to those attending out-of-state rose 20 percent. Private not-for-profit 2-year institutions increased their tuition and required fees between 1996–97 and 2001–02 more than any other type of institution—61 percent, while tuition at 2-year private for-profit institutions increased 40 percent.

⁵ See also "How Families of Low and Middle-income Undergraduates Pay for College," NCES2003-162, which is due to be published shortly.

Table D. Changes in average charges by institutions for tuition and required fees to full-time, full-year students at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by student level, residency, and year of tuition and required fees: United States, academic years 1996–97 and 2001–02

	Tuition and required fees: 4-year and above institutions		
Student level, residency, and year of tuition and required fees	Public	Private	
		Not-for-profit	For-profit
Undergraduate			
In state			
1996–97	\$2,947	†	†
2001–02	\$3,705	†	†
Percent change	26	†	†
All other			
1996–97	\$7,578	\$9,985	\$7,835
2001–02	\$9,441	\$13,631	\$10,809
Percent change	25	37	38
Graduate			
In-state			
1996–97	\$3,282	†	†
2001–02	\$4,252	†	†
Percent change	30	†	†
All other			
1996–97	\$7,567	\$7,934	\$8,320
2001–02	\$9,596	\$10,416	\$12,097
Percent change	27	31	45
Tuition and required fees: At least 2-year but less than 4-year institutions			
Student level, residency, and year of tuition and required fees	Public	Private	
		Not-for-profit	For-profit
Undergraduate			
In-state			
1996–97	\$1,601	†	†
2001–02	\$1,890	†	†
Percent change	18	†	†
All other			
1996–97	\$3,722	\$5,032	\$6,911
2001–02	\$4,482	\$8,095	\$9,699
Percent change	20	61	40

†Not applicable.

NOTE: Tuition data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 86.0 percent to 100.0 percent. For public institutions, "all other" reflects out-of-state tuition and fees. Tuition and required fees are average institutional charges, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 1996 and Fall 2001.

Price of Attendance

Price of attendance is an estimate of the total amount an incoming undergraduate student will be required to pay to attend college. This price includes tuition and fees, books and supplies, room and board, and certain designated other expenses such as transportation. IPEDS collects price of attendance information for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students from Title IV institutions. These estimates are the amounts provided by the institutions' financial aid offices and are used to determine a student's financial need.

Considering differences in price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students (referred to here as "undergraduates") by institutional control, 4-year private not-for-profit institutions were more expensive than either private for-profit or public institutions of the same level (table E). The average price of attendance for undergraduates attending 4-year private not-for-profit institutions in 2001–02 was \$20,667. This was higher than the price of \$18,978 for these same students at 4-year private for-profit institutions. Public institutions reported the lowest prices among 4-year institutions, \$10,559 for in-state undergraduates and \$16,285 for out-of-state undergraduates, during the 2001-02 academic year.

Two-year public institutions offered the lowest price of attendance overall during this same period, \$8,020 to in-state students and \$10,615 to out-of-state students. For the 2001–02 academic year, students attending private institutions paid higher prices. At private for-profit 2-year institutions, first-time students could expect to pay \$16,802 on average, while their counterparts at private not-for-profit institutions paid \$14,966.

Table E. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by control of institution, residency, and level of institution: United States, academic year 2001–02

Control of institution, residency, and level of institution	On-campus price	Off-campus (not with family) price	Off-campus (with family) price
Public institutions			
In-state			
4 years and above	\$11,721	\$12,734	\$7,222
At least 2 but less than 4 years	8,098	10,496	5,466
Out-of-state			
4 years and above	17,447	18,459	12,948
At least 2 but less than 4 years	10,693	13,091	8,060
Private not-for-profit institutions			
4 years and above	21,970	22,787	17,245
At least 2 but less than 4 years	15,406	17,780	11,711
Private for-profit institutions			
4 years and above	20,889	20,703	15,341
At least 2 but less than 4 years	17,716	18,788	13,901

NOTE: Price data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 86.6 percent to 100.0 percent. Price of attendance includes tuition and fees, room and board charges, books and supplies, and other expenses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

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Compendium of Tables

Table 1. Title IV institutions and offices, by geographic area, control of institution, degree-granting status, and level of institution: United States and outlying areas, academic year 2001–02

Degree-granting status and level of institution/office	Total	United States			Outlying areas		
		Public	Private		Public	Private	
			Not-for-profit	For-profit		Not-for-profit	For-profit
Institutions	6,615	2,099	1,941	2,418	30	49	78
4 years and above	2,578	629	1,567	324	17	35	6
At least 2 but less than 4 years	2,240	1,165	269	779	13	2	12
Less than 2 years	1,797	305	105	1,315	0	12	60
Degree-granting	4,279	1,713	1,676	808	30	37	15
4 years and above	2,545	628	1,541	318	17	35	6
At least 2 but less than 4 years	1,734	1,085	135	490	13	2	9
Less than 2 years	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Non-degree-granting	2,336	386	265	1,610	0	12	63
4 years and above	33	1	26	6	0	0	0
At least 2 but less than 4 years	506	80	134	289	0	0	3
Less than 2 years	1,797	305	105	1,315	0	12	60
Administrative offices	81	67	6	4	2	2	0
4 years and above	49	38	5	2	2	2	0
At least 2 but less than 4 years	29	29	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 2 years	3	0	1	2	0	0	0

†Not applicable.

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table are 100 percent. Administrative offices are not shown by degree-granting status since they are not authorized to grant degrees; the types of degrees/awards granted may vary among the institutions they administer. Level of administrative office is determined based on the highest level of offering among all institutions in the system. Outlying areas include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

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Table 2. Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, and state or outlying area: Academic year 2001–02

State or outlying area	4 years and above				At least 2 but less than 4 years			Less than 2 years		
	Total	Private			Public	Private		Public	Private	
		Public	Not-for-profit	For-profit		Not-for-profit	For-profit		Not-for-profit	For-profit
United States	6,458	629	1,567	324	1,165	269	779	305	105	1,315
Alabama	85	18	17	5	29	5	2	0	1	8
Alaska	10	3	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	1
Arizona	106	5	12	16	20	4	19	2	0	28
Arkansas	83	11	10	0	23	3	2	8	0	26
California	646	32	151	50	113	21	65	11	23	180
Colorado	98	14	12	21	15	1	16	4	0	15
Connecticut	82	11	19	1	12	4	3	0	1	31
Delaware	14	2	4	0	3	2	0	0	0	3
District of Columbia	22	2	11	4	0	1	0	0	1	3
Florida	291	12	53	36	58	8	41	7	6	70
Georgia	168	21	34	13	54	4	9	0	0	33
Hawaii	27	3	5	4	7	1	2	0	0	5
Idaho	26	4	4	2	3	0	12	0	0	1
Illinois	269	12	87	24	48	12	15	3	6	62
Indiana	130	14	41	5	16	4	22	3	0	25
Iowa	90	3	38	5	15	4	25	0	0	0
Kansas	85	9	21	1	28	2	5	2	2	15
Kentucky	113	8	26	1	29	1	42	1	1	4
Louisiana	144	14	11	2	48	3	12	0	0	54
Maine	44	8	13	0	7	3	4	0	1	8
Maryland	90	14	21	7	16	3	7	1	0	21
Massachusetts	179	15	80	1	16	7	9	9	3	39
Michigan	174	15	58	2	29	3	6	3	2	56
Minnesota	136	11	36	12	43	4	14	0	4	12
Mississippi	58	9	11	0	17	2	3	0	0	16
Missouri	198	14	54	11	24	8	20	39	0	28
Montana	32	6	5	0	11	5	5	0	0	0
Nebraska	49	7	15	0	7	6	13	0	0	1
Nevada	24	3	1	3	3	0	10	0	1	3
New Hampshire	37	5	15	1	4	0	1	0	2	9
New Jersey	142	14	20	2	20	10	9	6	1	60
New Mexico	52	7	8	6	20	1	2	0	0	8
New York	457	47	165	12	36	44	37	35	19	62
North Carolina	151	16	41	0	59	3	4	0	2	26
North Dakota	26	6	4	0	9	1	5	0	0	1
Ohio	310	24	68	4	40	11	78	53	4	28
Oklahoma	135	15	16	3	27	0	4	33	1	36
Oregon	85	10	25	3	17	1	24	0	0	5
Pennsylvania	426	46	104	6	24	41	81	36	7	81
Rhode Island	26	2	10	1	1	1	0	0	0	11
South Carolina	75	12	23	0	21	2	4	1	0	12
South Dakota	31	10	6	4	5	4	2	0	0	0
Tennessee	144	10	44	5	21	4	15	18	1	26
Texas	356	42	50	10	68	6	36	1	3	140
Utah	50	6	3	5	5	1	21	4	0	5
Vermont	30	5	18	1	1	2	1	0	0	2
Virginia	157	15	33	20	25	7	12	9	3	33
Washington	121	11	21	9	34	3	24	1	1	17
West Virginia	72	12	11	0	7	1	22	13	6	0
Wisconsin	90	13	30	5	18	5	12	0	3	4
Wyoming	12	1	0	0	7	0	2	1	0	1

See notes at end of table.

Table 2. Title IV institutions, by level and control of institution, and state or outlying area: Academic year 2001–02—Continued

State or outlying area	4 years and above				At least 2 but less than 4 years			Less than 2 years		
	Total	Private			Public	Private		Public	Private	
		Public	Not-for-profit	For-profit		Not-for-profit	For-profit		Not-for-profit	For-profit
Outlying areas	157	17	35	6	13	2	12	0	12	60
American Samoa	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Federated States of Micronesia	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall Islands	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Marianas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palau	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	144	13	35	6	5	2	11	0	12	60
Virgin Islands	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table are 100 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 3. Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution, and state or outlying area: Academic year 2001–02

State or outlying area	Total	4 years and above			At least 2 but less than 4 years		
		Private			Private		
		Public	Not-for-profit	For-profit	Public	Not-for-profit	For-profit
United States	4,197	628	1,541	318	1,085	135	490
Alabama	75	18	17	5	29	4	2
Alaska	8	3	2	1	2	0	0
Arizona	74	5	12	15	20	4	18
Arkansas	46	11	10	0	22	1	2
California	413	32	150	49	111	20	51
Colorado	76	14	11	20	15	1	15
Connecticut	46	11	18	1	12	1	3
Delaware	10	2	4	0	3	1	0
District of Columbia	17	2	11	4	0	0	0
Florida	166	12	53	36	28	7	30
Georgia	128	21	33	13	53	4	4
Hawaii	21	3	5	4	7	1	1
Idaho	14	4	4	2	3	0	1
Illinois	184	12	84	23	48	5	12
Indiana	98	14	41	5	15	3	20
Iowa	63	3	36	5	15	2	2
Kansas	62	9	21	1	26	2	3
Kentucky	79	8	25	1	29	1	15
Louisiana	85	14	10	2	47	1	11
Maine	33	8	13	0	7	1	4
Maryland	63	14	21	7	16	1	4
Massachusetts	119	15	78	1	16	5	4
Michigan	107	15	58	2	29	1	2
Minnesota	114	11	35	12	41	2	13
Mississippi	41	9	11	0	17	2	2
Missouri	119	13	53	11	19	4	19
Montana	24	6	5	0	11	2	0
Nebraska	38	7	15	0	7	2	7
Nevada	15	3	1	3	3	0	5
New Hampshire	25	5	14	1	4	0	1
New Jersey	57	14	20	2	19	1	1
New Mexico	44	7	8	6	20	1	2
New York	311	47	163	12	35	22	32
North Carolina	121	16	41	0	59	1	4
North Dakota	21	6	4	0	9	1	1
Ohio	178	24	68	4	37	2	43
Oklahoma	52	15	16	3	14	0	4
Oregon	57	10	24	3	17	1	2
Pennsylvania	260	46	99	6	22	15	72
Rhode Island	14	2	10	1	1	0	0
South Carolina	62	12	23	0	21	2	4
South Dakota	26	10	6	4	5	1	0
Tennessee	87	10	44	4	13	3	13
Texas	198	42	50	9	67	4	26
Utah	24	6	3	5	4	1	5
Vermont	27	5	18	1	1	1	1
Virginia	100	15	33	20	24	0	8
Washington	80	11	21	9	34	0	5
West Virginia	37	12	10	0	3	0	12
Wisconsin	69	13	29	5	18	1	3
Wyoming	9	1	0	0	7	0	1

See notes at end of table.

Table 3. Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution, and state or outlying area: Academic year 2001–02—Continued

State or outlying area	Total	4 years and above			At least 2 but less than 4 years		
		Public	Private		Public	Private	
			Not-for-profit	For-profit		Not-for-profit	For-profit
Outlying areas	82	17	35	6	13	2	9
American Samoa	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Federated States of Micronesia	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
Guam	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
Marshall Islands	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Northern Marianas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Palau	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Puerto Rico	69	13	35	6	5	2	8
Virgin Islands	3	2	0	0	0	0	1

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table are 100 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 4. Title IV institutions, by control of institution, degree-granting status, and highest level of offering: United States, academic year 2001–02

Degree-granting status and highest level of offering	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
All institutions	6,458	2,099	1,941	2,418
Less than 1 year	259	11	24	224
At least 1 but less than 2 years	1,467	294	81	1,092
Associate's degree	1,274	712	122	440
At least 2 but less than 4 years	939	453	147	339
Bachelor's degree	716	82	484	150
Post-baccalaureate certificate	71	5	51	15
Master's degree	826	182	541	103
Post-master's certificate	203	99	102	2
Doctor's degree	666	255	361	50
First-professional degree or certificate only ¹	35	6	26	3
First-professional certificate only ²	1	0	1	0
Other ³	1	0	1	0
Degree-granting	4,197	1,713	1,676	808
Associate's degree	1,274	712	122	440
At least 2 but less than 4 years	436	373	13	50
Bachelor's degree	716	82	484	150
Post-baccalaureate certificate	42	4	28	10
Master's degree	826	182	541	103
Post-master's certificate	201	99	100	2
Doctor's degree	666	255	361	50
First-professional degree only ¹	35	6	26	3
Other ³	1	0	1	0
Non-degree-granting	2,261	386	265	1,610
Less than 1 year	259	11	24	224
At least 1 but less than 2 years	1,467	294	81	1,092
At least 2 but less than 4 years	503	80	134	289
Post-baccalaureate certificate	29	1	23	5
Post-master's certificate	2	0	2	0
First-professional certificate only ²	1	0	1	0

¹First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

²These institutions offer only first-professional certificates.

³These institutions offer only a first-professional degree and a less-than-1-year award.

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table are 100 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

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Table 5. Title IV institutions, by control of institution, degree-granting status, and levels offered:
United States, academic year 2001–02

Degree-granting status and level of offering	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
All institutions	6,458	2,099	1,941	2,418
Less than 1 year	3,063	1,161	338	1,564
At least 1 but less than 2 years	3,719	1,535	458	1,726
Associate's degree	2,820	1,360	734	726
At least 2 but less than 4 years	1,136	510	267	359
Bachelor's degree	2,166	612	1,310	244
Post-baccalaureate certificate	712	214	394	104
Master's degree	1,668	536	977	155
Post-master's certificate	552	264	251	37
Doctor's degree	666	255	361	50
First-professional degree ¹	543	154	386	3
First-professional certificate	87	35	51	1
Other	7	4	2	1
Degree-granting	4,197	1,713	1,676	808
Less than 1 year	1,536	935	266	335
At least 1 but less than 2 years	1,965	1,168	351	446
Associate's degree	2,820	1,360	734	726
At least 2 but less than 4 years	633	430	133	70
Bachelor's degree	2,166	612	1,310	244
Post-baccalaureate certificate	682	213	370	99
Master's degree	1,668	536	977	155
Post-master's certificate	550	264	249	37
Doctor's degree	666	255	361	50
First-professional degree ¹	543	154	386	3
First-professional certificate	81	35	46	0
Other	6	4	2	0

¹First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: Data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table are 100 percent. Detail within columns does not sum to totals because institutions offer programs at more than one level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 6. Title IV degree-granting institutions offering selected student services, by level and control of institution: United States, academic year 2001–02

Student services	Total	4 years and above			At least 2 but less than 4 years		
		Public	Private		Public	Private	
			Not-for-profit	For-profit		Not-for-profit	For-profit
Number of institutions							
All institutions	4,197	628	1,541	318	1,085	135	490
Remedial services	3,076	502	1,009	205	1,079	98	183
Academic/career counseling services	4,049	624	1,480	303	1,083	121	438
Employment services for current students	3,560	586	1,244	215	1,001	94	420
Placement services for program completers	3,452	587	1,188	168	942	85	482
On-campus day care for children of students	1,193	368	199	4	595	12	15
None of the above	36	1	25	6	1	2	1
Did not respond	18	0	9	2	1	2	4
Percent of institutions							
All institutions	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Remedial services	73.3	79.9	65.5	64.5	99.4	72.6	37.3
Academic/career counseling services	96.5	99.4	96.0	95.3	99.8	89.6	89.4
Employment services for current students	84.8	93.3	80.7	67.6	92.3	69.6	85.7
Placement services for program completers	82.2	93.5	77.1	52.8	86.8	63.0	98.4
On-campus day care for children of students	28.4	58.6	12.9	1.3	54.8	8.9	3.1
None of the above	0.9	0.2	1.6	1.9	0.1	1.5	0.2
Did not respond	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.1	1.5	0.8

NOTE: Detail within columns does not sum to totals because institutions may offer more than one service to students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 7. Title IV degree-granting institutions offering special learning opportunities, by level and control of institution: United States, academic year 2001–02

		4 years and above			At least 2 but less than 4 years		
			Private			Private	
Special learning opportunities	Total	Public	Not-for-profit	For-profit	Public	Not-for-profit	For-profit
Number of institutions							
All institutions	4,197	628	1,541	318	1,085	135	490
Accelerated programs	1,066	230	467	58	258	16	37
Cooperative (work-study) program	1,546	338	376	75	659	29	69
Distance learning opportunities	2,152	489	526	166	898	19	54
Dual enrollment	1,691	353	460	9	819	27	23
ROTC (any)	919	375	446	6	86	6	0
Army	812	336	396	4	70	6	0
Navy	154	69	77	0	8	0	0
Air Force	506	210	247	2	44	3	0
Study abroad	1,440	398	808	15	208	8	3
Weekend college	716	109	230	66	278	9	24
Teacher certification	1,232	415	750	2	64	1	0
None of the above	696	17	230	69	21	54	305
Did not respond	134	9	49	11	31	10	24
Percent of institutions							
All institutions	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Accelerated programs	25.4	36.6	30.3	18.2	23.8	11.9	7.6
Cooperative (work-study) program	36.8	53.8	24.4	23.6	60.7	21.5	14.1
Distance learning opportunities	51.3	77.9	34.1	52.2	82.8	14.1	11.0
Dual enrollment	40.3	56.2	29.9	2.8	75.5	20.0	4.7
ROTC (any)	21.9	59.7	28.9	1.9	7.9	4.4	0.0
Army	19.3	53.5	25.7	1.3	6.5	4.4	0.0
Navy	3.7	11.0	5.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
Air Force	12.1	33.4	16.0	0.6	4.1	2.2	0.0
Study abroad	34.3	63.4	52.4	4.7	19.2	5.9	0.6
Weekend college	17.1	17.4	14.9	20.8	25.6	6.7	4.9
Teacher certification	29.4	66.1	48.7	0.6	5.9	0.7	0.0
None of the above	16.6	2.7	14.9	21.7	1.9	40.0	62.2
Did not respond	3.2	1.4	3.2	3.5	2.9	7.4	4.9

NOTE: Detail within columns does not sum to totals because institutions may offer more than one special learning opportunity to students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 8. Awards conferred by Title IV institutions, by control of institution, geographic area, level of award, and gender: United States and outlying areas, academic year 2000–01

Level of award and gender	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Total	United States	Outlying areas	Total	United States	Outlying areas	Total	United States	Outlying areas	Total	United States	Outlying areas
Total, all awards	3,040,974	2,994,677	46,297	1,908,042	1,895,091	12,951	787,075	772,005	15,070	345,857	327,581	18,276
Men	1,276,019	1,258,495	17,524	806,828	801,791	5,037	333,642	328,205	5,437	135,549	128,499	7,050
Women	1,764,955	1,736,182	28,773	1,101,214	1,093,300	7,914	453,433	443,800	9,633	210,308	199,082	11,226
Less than 1 year	277,402	275,991	1,411	156,994	156,977	17	12,485	12,207	278	107,923	106,807	1,116
Men	114,364	113,957	407	76,102	76,088	14	5,344	5,258	86	32,918	32,611	307
Women	163,038	162,034	1,004	80,892	80,889	3	7,141	6,949	192	75,005	74,196	809
At least 1 but less than 2 years	267,781	250,103	17,678	141,203	141,002	201	15,395	12,149	3,246	111,183	96,952	14,231
Men	104,797	97,578	7,219	60,906	60,835	71	6,307	4,987	1,320	37,584	31,756	5,828
Women	162,984	152,525	10,459	80,297	80,167	130	9,088	7,162	1,926	73,599	65,196	8,403
Associate's degrees	586,132	579,387	6,745	459,803	456,487	3,316	46,956	45,717	1,239	79,373	77,183	2,190
Men	234,725	231,986	2,739	173,981	172,137	1,844	18,710	18,421	289	42,034	41,428	606
Women	351,407	347,401	4,006	285,822	284,350	1,472	28,246	27,296	950	37,339	35,755	1,584
At least 2 but less than 4 years	26,554	26,409	145	11,706	11,645	61	4,998	4,980	18	9,850	9,784	66
Men	12,513	12,416	97	6,971	6,941	30	1,506	1,505	1	4,036	3,970	66
Women	14,041	13,993	48	4,735	4,704	31	3,492	3,475	17	5,814	5,814	0
Bachelor's degrees	1,260,308	1,244,171	16,137	820,514	812,438	8,076	416,560	408,701	7,859	23,234	23,032	202
Men	537,421	531,840	5,581	352,476	349,893	2,583	172,418	169,524	2,894	12,527	12,423	104
Women	722,887	712,331	10,556	468,038	462,545	5,493	244,142	239,177	4,965	10,707	10,609	98
Post-baccalaureate certificates	15,583	15,407	176	3,834	3,811	23	10,611	10,458	153	1,138	1,138	0
Men	5,152	5,122	30	1,216	1,212	4	3,550	3,524	26	386	386	0
Women	10,431	10,285	146	2,618	2,599	19	7,061	6,934	127	752	752	0
Master's degrees	471,329	468,476	2,853	246,803	246,054	749	212,422	210,789	1,633	12,104	11,633	471
Men	195,277	194,351	926	100,229	99,973	256	89,399	88,868	531	5,649	5,510	139
Women	276,052	274,125	1,927	146,574	146,081	493	123,023	121,921	1,102	6,455	6,123	332
Post-master's certificates	9,513	9,513	0	5,517	5,517	0	3,987	3,987	0	9	9	0
Men	3,255	3,255	0	1,734	1,734	0	1,519	1,519	0	2	2	0
Women	6,258	6,258	0	3,783	3,783	0	2,468	2,468	0	7	7	0
Doctor's degrees	45,068	44,904	164	28,280	28,187	93	15,991	15,920	71	797	797	0
Men	24,781	24,728	53	15,816	15,780	36	8,694	8,677	17	271	271	0
Women	20,287	20,176	111	12,464	12,407	57	7,297	7,243	54	526	526	0
First-professional degrees ¹	80,572	79,707	865	32,925	32,633	292	47,401	46,828	573	246	246	0
Men	43,264	42,862	402	17,094	16,965	129	26,028	25,755	273	142	142	0
Women	37,308	36,845	463	15,831	15,668	163	21,373	21,073	300	104	104	0
First-professional certificates	732	609	123	463	340	123	269	269	0	0	0	0
Men	470	400	70	303	233	70	167	167	0	0	0	0
Women	262	209	53	160	107	53	102	102	0	0	0	0

¹First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: The numbers of degrees reported in table 8 are greater than the numbers reported in some other tables. Some schools that reported conferring degrees in 2000–01 are no longer classified as "degree-granting" in 2001–02. The classification as "degree-granting" is based on the institution's response to the Institutional Characteristics component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 9. Awards conferred by Title IV institutions, by race/ethnicity, level of award, and geographic area: United States and outlying areas, academic year 2000–01

Level of award and geographic area	Total awards	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native	Race/ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
Total, all awards	3,040,974	1,997,011	307,305	274,658	165,333	24,408	137,565	134,694
United States	2,994,677	1,996,859	306,873	230,188	164,376	24,408	137,455	134,518
Outlying areas	46,297	152	432	44,470	957	0	110	176
Less than 1 year	277,402	151,448	47,145	41,143	14,106	2,973	16,985	3,602
United States	275,991	151,448	47,145	39,762	14,095	2,973	16,981	3,587
Outlying areas	1,411	0	0	1,381	11	0	4	15
At least 1 but less than 2 years	267,781	144,640	43,737	49,767	11,606	3,044	12,642	2,345
United States	250,103	144,610	43,616	32,545	11,386	3,044	12,637	2,265
Outlying areas	17,678	30	121	17,222	220	0	5	80
Associate's degrees	586,132	396,706	61,748	61,424	27,932	6,396	20,285	11,641
United States	579,387	396,697	61,690	55,290	27,431	6,396	20,283	11,600
Outlying areas	6,745	9	58	6,134	501	0	2	41
At least 2 but less than 4 years	26,554	18,346	3,351	2,053	1,147	213	917	527
United States	26,409	18,346	3,351	1,945	1,110	213	917	527
Outlying areas	145	0	0	108	37	0	0	0
Bachelor's degrees	1,260,308	890,089	106,966	90,232	75,741	8,683	48,754	39,843
United States	1,244,171	890,077	106,775	74,493	75,595	8,683	48,737	39,811
Outlying areas	16,137	12	191	15,739	146	0	17	32
Post-baccalaureate certificates	15,583	10,541	672	1,059	757	68	1,248	1,238
United States	15,407	10,541	672	883	757	68	1,248	1,238
Outlying areas	176	0	0	176	0	0	0	0
Master's degrees	471,329	296,202	35,426	22,450	22,309	2,293	31,217	61,432
United States	468,476	296,108	35,364	19,879	22,272	2,293	31,136	61,424
Outlying areas	2,853	94	62	2,571	37	0	81	8
Post-master's certificates	9,513	6,519	945	288	235	40	633	853
United States	9,513	6,519	945	288	235	40	633	853
Outlying areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doctor's degrees	45,068	25,865	2,091	1,594	2,440	170	1,945	10,963
United States	44,904	25,865	2,091	1,430	2,440	170	1,945	10,963
Outlying areas	164	0	0	164	0	0	0	0
First-professional degrees ¹	80,572	56,359	5,214	4,507	8,980	524	2,905	2,083
United States	79,707	56,352	5,214	3,655	8,975	524	2,904	2,083
Outlying areas	865	7	0	852	5	0	1	0
First-professional certificates	732	296	10	141	80	4	34	167
United States	609	296	10	18	80	4	34	167
Outlying areas	123	0	0	123	0	0	0	0

¹First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: The numbers of degrees reported in table 9 are greater than the numbers reported in some other tables. Some schools that reported conferring degrees in 2000–01 are no longer classified as "degree-granting" in 2001–02. The classification as "degree-granting" is based on the institution's response to the Institutional Characteristics component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 10. Degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level of degree, control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity: United States, academic year 2000–01

Control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity	Total degrees		Associate's degrees		Bachelor's degrees	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
All institutions	2,416,123	100.0	578,865	24.0	1,244,171	51.5
Control of institution						
Public	1,575,799	100.0	456,487	29.0	812,438	51.6
Private not-for-profit	727,949	100.0	45,711	6.3	408,701	56.1
Private for-profit	112,375	100.0	76,667	68.2	23,032	20.5
Gender						
Men	1,025,426	100.0	231,645	22.6	531,840	51.9
Women	1,390,697	100.0	347,220	25.0	712,331	51.2
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	1,664,805	100.0	396,403	23.8	890,077	53.5
Black, non-Hispanic	211,044	100.0	61,600	29.2	106,775	50.6
Hispanic	154,687	100.0	55,230	35.7	74,493	48.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	136,700	100.0	27,418	20.1	75,595	55.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	18,062	100.0	6,392	35.4	8,683	48.1
Race/ethnicity unknown	104,983	100.0	20,261	19.3	48,737	46.4
Nonresident alien	125,842	100.0	11,561	9.2	39,811	31.6
Control of institution, gender, and race/ethnicity	Master's degrees		Doctor's degrees		First-professional degrees ¹	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
All institutions	468,476	19.4	44,904	1.9	79,707	3.3
Control of institution						
Public	246,054	15.6	28,187	1.8	32,633	2.1
Private not-for-profit	210,789	29.0	15,920	2.2	46,828	6.4
Private for-profit	11,633	10.4	797	0.7	246	0.2
Gender						
Men	194,351	19.0	24,728	2.4	42,862	4.2
Women	274,125	19.7	20,176	1.5	36,845	2.6
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	296,108	17.8	25,865	1.6	56,352	3.4
Black, non-Hispanic	35,364	16.8	2,091	1.0	5,214	2.5
Hispanic	19,879	12.9	1,430	0.9	3,655	2.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	22,272	16.3	2,440	1.8	8,975	6.6
American Indian/Alaska Native	2,293	12.7	170	0.9	524	2.9
Race/ethnicity unknown	31,136	29.7	1,945	1.9	2,904	2.8
Nonresident alien	61,424	48.8	10,963	8.7	2,083	1.7

¹First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 11. Degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by control of institution, level of degree, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01

Level of degree and gender	Total	Public	Private not-for-profit	Private for-profit
Total, all degrees	2,416,123	1,575,799	727,949	112,375
Men	1,025,426	654,748	311,245	59,433
Women	1,390,697	921,051	416,704	52,942
Associate's degrees	578,865	456,487	45,711	76,667
Men	231,645	172,137	18,421	41,087
Women	347,220	284,350	27,290	35,580
Bachelor's degrees	1,244,171	812,438	408,701	23,032
Men	531,840	349,893	169,524	12,423
Women	712,331	462,545	239,177	10,609
Master's degrees	468,476	246,054	210,789	11,633
Men	194,351	99,973	88,868	5,510
Women	274,125	146,081	121,921	6,123
Doctor's degrees	44,904	28,187	15,920	797
Men	24,728	15,780	8,677	271
Women	20,176	12,407	7,243	526
First-professional degrees ¹	79,707	32,633	46,828	246
Men	42,862	16,965	25,755	142
Women	36,845	15,668	21,073	104

¹First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 12. Awards conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, level of award, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01

Level of award and gender	Total	White, non- Hispanic	Black, non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non- resident alien
Total, all awards	2,729,278	1,860,912	259,313	183,695	150,537	21,720	121,918	131,183
Men	1,167,834	795,219	90,098	75,447	69,109	8,453	55,619	73,889
Women	1,561,444	1,065,693	169,215	108,248	81,428	13,267	66,299	57,294
Less than 1 year	146,404	88,659	25,778	14,859	6,394	1,762	7,674	1,278
Men	69,189	44,260	10,803	6,541	3,201	788	3,086	510
Women	77,215	44,399	14,975	8,318	3,193	974	4,588	768
At least 1 but less than 2 years	129,342	82,413	19,074	12,066	5,769	1,715	6,812	1,493
Men	57,115	36,173	6,882	5,483	2,950	658	4,329	640
Women	72,227	46,240	12,192	6,583	2,819	1,057	2,483	853
Associate's degrees	578,865	396,403	61,600	55,230	27,418	6,392	20,261	11,561
Men	231,645	159,881	21,292	22,446	11,854	2,207	8,772	5,193
Women	347,220	236,522	40,308	32,784	15,564	4,185	11,489	6,368
At least 2 but less than 4 years	12,555	8,286	1,815	907	622	73	540	312
Men	7,452	5,237	859	520	325	44	298	169
Women	5,103	3,049	956	387	297	29	242	143
Bachelor's degrees	1,244,171	890,077	106,775	74,493	75,595	8,683	48,737	39,811
Men	531,840	384,662	36,456	29,996	34,310	3,540	21,852	21,024
Women	712,331	505,415	70,319	44,497	41,285	5,143	26,885	18,787
Post-baccalaureate certificates	14,735	9,936	647	870	738	64	1,242	1,238
Men	5,000	3,205	220	285	280	23	477	510
Women	9,735	6,731	427	585	458	41	765	728
Master's degrees	468,476	296,108	35,364	19,879	22,272	2,293	31,136	61,424
Men	194,351	115,009	10,547	7,538	10,312	839	13,853	36,253
Women	274,125	181,099	24,817	12,341	11,960	1,454	17,283	25,171
Post-master's certificates	9,513	6,519	945	288	235	40	633	853
Men	3,255	2,102	198	88	90	11	262	504
Women	6,258	4,417	747	200	145	29	371	349
Doctor's degrees	44,904	25,865	2,091	1,430	2,440	170	1,945	10,963
Men	24,728	13,072	807	644	1,366	72	1,047	7,720
Women	20,176	12,793	1,284	786	1,074	98	898	3,243
First-professional degrees ¹	79,707	56,352	5,214	3,655	8,975	524	2,904	2,083
Men	42,862	31,415	2,028	1,896	4,375	268	1,618	1,262
Women	36,845	24,937	3,186	1,759	4,600	256	1,286	821
First-professional certificates	606	294	10	18	79	4	34	167
Men	397	203	6	10	46	3	25	104
Women	209	91	4	8	33	1	9	63

¹First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 13. Associate's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level of institution and field of study: United States, academic year 2000–01

Field of study ¹	4 years and above		At least 2 but less than 4 years	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
Total, all fields	94,005	100.0	484,860	100.0
Agricultural business and production	763	0.8	3,458	0.7
Agricultural sciences	331	0.4	648	0.1
Architecture and related programs	105	0.1	312	0.1
Area, ethnic and cultural studies	244	0.3	63	#
Biological sciences/life sciences	161	0.2	1,283	0.3
Business management and administrative services	17,967	19.1	75,105	15.5
Communications	1,096	1.2	1,853	0.4
Communications technologies	319	0.3	1,664	0.3
Computer and information sciences	5,278	5.6	21,061	4.3
Conservation and renewable natural resources	329	0.3	1,120	0.2
Construction trades	252	0.3	2,430	0.5
Education	1,490	1.6	7,729	1.6
Engineering	323	0.3	1,502	0.3
Engineering-related technologies	10,069	10.7	24,398	5.0
English language and literature/letters	97	0.1	780	0.2
Foreign languages and literatures	109	0.1	420	0.1
Health professions and related sciences	13,470	14.3	68,714	14.2
Home economics	391	0.4	557	0.1
Law and legal studies	1,341	1.4	5,513	1.1
Liberal/general studies and humanities	17,782	18.9	179,061	36.9
Library science	10	#	93	#
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	1,426	1.5	3,891	0.8
Mathematics	32	#	663	0.1
Mechanics and repairers	1,310	1.4	11,340	2.3
Military technologies	0	0.0	120	#
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	417	0.4	10,021	2.1
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness	201	0.2	640	0.1
Personal and miscellaneous services	4,546	4.8	5,883	1.2
Philosophy and religion	31	#	34	#
Physical sciences	62	0.1	1,145	0.2
Precision production trades	2,731	2.9	8,762	1.8
Protective services	2,245	2.4	14,180	2.9
Psychology	256	0.3	1,298	0.3
Public administration and services	593	0.6	2,740	0.6
Science technologies	276	0.3	854	0.2
Social sciences and history	398	0.4	4,734	1.0
Theological studies and religious vocations	462	0.5	114	#
Transportation and materials moving workers	457	0.5	611	0.1
Visual and performing arts	6,114	6.5	12,321	2.5
Vocational home economics	476	0.5	7,206	1.5
Other, not specified above	45	#	539	0.1

#Rounds to zero.

¹Degrees by field of study (2 -digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 14. Selected degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and field of study: United States, academic year 2000–01

Field of study ¹	Bachelor's degrees		Master's degrees		Doctor's degrees	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
Total, all fields	1,244,171	100.0	468,476	100.0	44,904	100.0
Agricultural business and production	5,859	0.5	552	0.1	191	0.4
Agricultural sciences	8,494	0.7	1,535	0.3	577	1.3
Architecture and related programs	8,480	0.7	4,302	0.9	153	0.3
Area, ethnic and cultural studies	6,317	0.5	1,601	0.3	220	0.5
Biological sciences/life sciences	60,553	4.9	6,344	1.4	4,600	10.2
Business management and administrative services	260,921	21.0	115,832	24.7	1,177	2.6
Communications	58,013	4.7	5,218	1.1	368	0.8
Communications technologies	1,050	0.1	533	0.1	2	#
Computer and information sciences	41,954	3.4	16,038	3.4	768	1.7
Conservation and renewable natural resources	9,029	0.7	2,194	0.5	371	0.8
Construction trades	174	#	7	#	0	0.0
Education	105,566	8.5	129,066	27.6	6,716	15.0
Engineering	58,098	4.7	26,250	5.6	5,558	12.4
Engineering-related technologies	13,922	1.1	851	0.2	19	#
English language and literature/letters	51,419	4.1	6,941	1.5	1,506	3.4
Foreign languages and literatures	15,146	1.2	2,801	0.6	894	2.0
Health professions and related sciences	73,490	5.9	43,617	9.3	2,855	6.4
Home economics	17,353	1.4	2,793	0.6	388	0.9
Law and legal studies	1,958	0.2	3,829	0.8	286	0.6
Liberal/general studies and humanities	37,962	3.1	3,193	0.7	102	0.2
Library science	52	#	4,727	1.0	58	0.1
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	4,441	0.4	639	0.1	3	#
Mathematics	11,674	0.9	3,373	0.7	1,024	2.3
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	25,999	2.1	2,960	0.6	413	0.9
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness	19,565	1.6	2,487	0.5	177	0.4
Personal and miscellaneous services	384	#	4	#	0	0.0
Philosophy and religion	8,560	0.7	1,340	0.3	596	1.3
Physical sciences	17,773	1.4	5,066	1.1	3,976	8.9
Precision production trades	347	#	2	#	0	0.0
Protective services	25,211	2.0	2,514	0.5	44	0.1
Psychology	73,534	5.9	15,196	3.2	4,659	10.4
Public administration and services	19,447	1.6	25,268	5.4	574	1.3
Science technologies	206	#	16	#	0	0.0
Social sciences and history	128,036	10.3	13,791	2.9	3,930	8.8
Theological studies and religious vocations	6,967	0.6	4,900	1.0	1,469	3.3
Transportation and materials moving workers	3,748	0.3	756	0.2	0	0.0
Visual and performing arts	61,148	4.9	11,404	2.4	1,167	2.6
Vocational home economics	424	#	8	#	0	0.0
Other, not specified above	897	0.1	528	0.1	63	0.1

#Rounds to zero.

¹Degrees by field of study (2 -digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 15. Ten largest programs of study at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by gender, level of degree, and program of study: United States, academic year 2000–01

Ten largest programs of study ¹	Total	Men	Percent of total	Women	Percent of total
Associate's degrees					
Liberal arts and sciences/liberal studies	156,344	57,890	37.0	98,454	63.0
Nursing (R.N. training)	39,775	4,104	10.3	35,671	89.7
Business administration and management, general	25,386	8,973	35.3	16,413	64.7
General studies	25,182	9,465	37.6	15,717	62.4
Business, general	12,621	4,477	35.5	8,144	64.5
Administrative assistant and secretarial science, general	9,861	557	5.6	9,304	94.4
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities, other	9,642	3,682	38.2	5,960	61.8
Computer and information sciences, general	8,648	5,100	59.0	3,548	41.0
Electrical, electronic and communications engineering technology	8,477	7,591	89.5	886	10.5
Electrical and electronic engineering-related technologies, other	7,815	7,046	90.2	769	9.8
Bachelor's degrees					
Business administration and management, general	92,883	46,211	49.8	46,672	50.2
Psychology, general	68,174	15,383	22.6	52,791	77.4
Elementary teacher education	47,043	5,550	11.8	41,493	88.2
Biology, general	42,310	16,534	39.1	25,776	60.9
English language and literature, general	37,638	11,452	30.4	26,186	69.6
Accounting	32,319	12,763	39.5	19,556	60.5
Nursing (R.N. Training)	31,604	3,157	10.0	28,447	90.0
Communications, general	28,735	10,495	36.5	18,240	63.5
Political science, general	27,335	14,135	51.7	13,200	48.3
Sociology	25,268	7,408	29.3	17,860	70.7
Master's degrees					
Business administration and management, general	66,486	40,874	61.5	25,612	38.5
Education, general	19,092	4,489	23.5	14,603	76.5
Social work	15,739	2,347	14.9	13,392	85.1
Elementary teacher education	13,675	1,673	12.2	12,002	87.8
Curriculum and instruction	11,376	2,213	19.5	9,163	80.5
Education administration and supervision, general	11,342	4,533	40.0	6,809	60.0
Counselor education and student counseling and guidance services	11,285	2,091	18.5	9,194	81.5
Computer and information sciences, general	9,899	6,784	68.5	3,115	31.5
Business, general	9,786	6,127	62.6	3,659	37.4
Special education, general	9,087	1,303	14.3	7,784	85.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 15. Ten largest programs of study at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by gender, level of degree, and program of study: United States, academic year 2000–01—Continued

Ten largest programs of study ¹	Total	Men	Percent of total	Women	Percent of total
Doctor's degrees					
Clinical psychology	2,183	608	27.9	1,575	72.1
Chemistry, general	1,925	1,278	66.4	647	33.6
Education administration and supervision, general	1,603	632	39.4	971	60.6
Psychology, general	1,539	565	36.7	974	63.3
Electrical, electronics and communications engineering	1,417	1,239	87.4	178	12.6
Education, general	1,183	405	34.2	778	65.8
English language and literature, general	1,090	439	40.3	651	59.7
Physics, general	1,072	920	85.8	152	14.2
History, general	884	534	60.4	350	39.6
Mechanical engineering	849	764	90.0	85	10.0
First-professional degrees					
Law (LL.B., J.D.)	37,904	19,981	52.7	17,923	47.3
Medicine (M.D.)	15,403	8,728	56.7	6,675	43.3
Pharmacy (B. Pharm., Pharm.D.)	6,324	2,141	33.9	4,183	66.1
Divinity and ministry (B.D., M.Div.)	4,872	3,296	67.7	1,576	32.3
Dentistry (D.D.S., D.M.D.)	4,391	2,696	61.4	1,695	38.6
Chiropractic (D.C., D.C.M.)	3,796	2,657	70.0	1,139	30.0
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	2,450	1,496	61.1	954	38.9
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,248	679	30.2	1,569	69.8
Optometry (O.D.)	1,289	586	45.5	703	54.5
Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., Pod.D.)	528	334	63.3	194	36.7

¹Degrees by program of study (6-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 16. Ten largest programs of study at Title IV institutions, by gender, level of certificate, and program of study: United States, academic year 2000–01

Ten largest programs of study ¹	Total	Men	Percent of total	Women	Percent of total
Less than 1 year					
Medical assistant	19,488	1,232	6.3	18,256	93.7
Nurse assistant and aide	16,955	1,610	9.5	15,345	90.5
Truck, bus, and other commercial vehicle operator	13,835	12,371	89.4	1,464	10.6
Emergency medical technology	10,385	6,425	61.9	3,960	38.1
Cosmetic services, other	6,408	452	7.1	5,956	92.9
Computer and information sciences, other	6,349	3,552	55.9	2,797	44.1
Computer and information sciences, general	5,903	2,960	50.1	2,943	49.9
Law enforcement and police science	5,682	4,570	80.4	1,112	19.6
Massage	5,317	1,263	23.8	4,054	76.2
Administrative assistant and secretarial science, general	5,120	628	12.3	4,492	87.7
At least 1 but less than 2 years					
Cosmetologist	33,716	2,377	7.1	31,339	92.9
Practical nurse (L.P.N. training)	26,108	1,892	7.2	24,216	92.8
Medical assistant	15,083	902	6.0	14,181	94.0
Automotive mechanic	7,573	7,269	96.0	304	4.0
Administrative assistant and secretarial science, general	6,986	537	7.7	6,449	92.3
Law enforcement and police science	4,804	4,120	85.8	684	14.2
Computer and information sciences, other	4,503	2,720	60.4	1,783	39.6
Heating, air conditioning and refrigeration mechanic and repairer	4,427	4,355	98.4	72	1.6
Dental assistant	4,426	127	2.9	4,299	97.1
Computer and information sciences, general	4,306	2,548	59.2	1,758	40.8
At least 2 but less than 4 years					
Cosmetologist	4,206	172	4.1	4,034	95.9
Nursing (R.N. training)	2,290	216	9.4	2,074	90.6
Automotive mechanic	1,359	1,306	96.1	53	3.9
Practical nurse (L.P.N. training)	1,246	66	5.3	1,180	94.7
Aircraft mechanic airframe	1,186	1,118	94.3	68	5.7
Business information and data processing services, other	997	458	45.9	539	54.1
Medical radiologic technology	943	211	22.4	732	77.6
Electrical, electronic and communications engineering technology	558	513	91.9	45	8.1
Aviation systems and avionics maintenance technologist	540	511	94.6	29	5.4
Aircraft mechanic power plant	513	484	94.3	29	5.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 16. Ten largest programs of study at Title IV institutions, by gender, level of certificate, and program of study: United States, academic year 2000–01—Continued

Ten largest programs of study ¹	Total	Men	Percent of total	Women	Percent of total
Post-baccalaureate certificate					
Elementary teacher education	2,651	594	22.4	2,057	77.6
Secondary teacher education	1,360	652	47.9	708	52.1
Bilingual and bicultural education	1,098	330	30.1	768	69.9
Education, general	973	209	21.5	764	78.5
Education administration and supervision, general	697	261	37.4	436	62.6
Paralegal and legal assistant	685	130	19.0	555	81.0
Education, other	352	71	20.2	281	79.8
Special education, general	337	106	31.5	231	68.5
Counselor education and student counseling and guidance services	332	76	22.9	256	77.1
Business, general	315	151	47.9	164	52.1
Post-master's certificate					
Education administration and supervision, general	1,656	559	33.8	1,097	66.2
Elementary, middle, and secondary education administration	756	276	36.5	480	63.5
Education administration and supervision, other	464	154	33.2	310	66.8
School psychology	439	67	15.3	372	84.7
Education, general	385	102	26.5	283	73.5
Counselor education and student counseling and guidance services	381	83	21.8	298	78.2
Theology and theological studies	300	285	95.0	15	5.0
Curriculum and instruction	265	37	14.0	228	86.0
Educational supervision	265	71	26.8	194	73.2
Elementary teacher education	247	17	6.9	230	93.1
First-professional certificate					
Medicine	193	141	73.1	52	26.9
Dentistry	153	98	64.1	55	35.9
Dental clinical sciences and graduate dentistry	82	53	64.6	29	35.4
Law	57	31	54.4	26	45.6
Optometry	43	30	69.8	13	30.2
Divinity and ministry	24	10	41.7	14	58.3
Juridical science and legal specialization	22	12	54.5	10	45.5
Rabbinical and Talmudic studies	21	13	61.9	8	38.1
Ordination, other	10	10	100.0	0	0.0
Chiropractic	4	2	50.0	2	50.0

¹Awards by program of study (6-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 17. Selected degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level of degree, gender, and state: Academic year 2000–01

State	Associate's degrees			Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
United States	578,865	231,645	347,220	1,244,171	531,840	712,331	468,476	194,351	274,125	44,904	24,728	20,176
Alabama	8,140	3,035	5,105	20,823	8,733	12,090	8,138	3,168	4,970	510	292	218
Alaska	961	342	619	1,338	514	824	406	155	251	27	10	17
Arizona	13,334	6,882	6,452	20,856	9,468	11,388	10,537	4,809	5,728	696	374	322
Arkansas	4,014	1,243	2,771	9,628	3,966	5,662	2,267	774	1,493	144	69	75
California	79,468	30,912	48,556	123,382	51,863	71,519	45,933	19,761	26,172	5,795	3,141	2,654
Colorado	7,982	3,429	4,553	22,272	10,193	12,079	8,398	3,776	4,622	748	410	338
Connecticut	4,257	1,515	2,742	14,245	6,151	8,094	7,607	3,083	4,524	607	329	278
Delaware	1,097	389	708	4,504	1,685	2,819	1,479	545	934	191	102	89
District of Columbia	659	244	415	8,166	3,363	4,803	7,381	3,424	3,957	527	263	264
Florida	50,049	20,729	29,320	52,557	22,664	29,893	19,482	8,349	11,133	2,120	1,011	1,109
Georgia	8,173	2,980	5,193	28,790	11,944	16,846	10,761	4,285	6,476	1,101	592	509
Hawaii	3,315	1,544	1,771	4,896	1,997	2,899	1,704	712	992	193	88	105
Idaho	5,016	2,021	2,995	4,646	2,090	2,556	1,072	515	557	91	57	34
Illinois	25,931	9,899	16,032	55,633	23,915	31,718	27,170	11,489	15,681	2,671	1,495	1,176
Indiana	10,849	4,804	6,045	31,881	14,402	17,479	8,473	4,045	4,428	1,179	703	476
Iowa	9,387	3,938	5,449	18,652	8,017	10,635	3,493	1,612	1,881	617	362	255
Kansas	7,294	2,928	4,366	14,662	6,387	8,275	5,155	2,151	3,004	426	236	190
Kentucky	6,560	2,218	4,342	15,434	6,344	9,090	4,820	1,757	3,063	361	207	154
Louisiana	6,817	2,182	4,635	19,990	8,091	11,899	5,860	2,284	3,576	553	306	247
Maine	2,197	793	1,404	5,429	2,244	3,185	1,189	368	821	41	23	18
Maryland	7,431	2,527	4,904	23,001	9,932	13,069	10,872	4,455	6,417	964	538	426
Massachusetts	10,372	3,938	6,434	42,731	18,342	24,389	25,371	10,119	15,252	2,234	1,338	896
Michigan	19,534	7,086	12,448	46,115	19,748	26,367	21,342	9,033	12,309	1,403	782	621
Minnesota	10,898	4,420	6,478	23,355	9,792	13,563	8,096	3,104	4,992	975	497	478
Mississippi	7,158	2,405	4,753	11,232	4,523	6,709	3,340	1,199	2,141	332	181	151
Missouri	10,671	4,218	6,453	30,174	13,069	17,105	13,456	5,797	7,659	908	510	398
Montana	1,471	567	904	5,183	2,442	2,741	977	447	530	56	39	17
Nebraska	3,988	1,958	2,030	10,782	4,746	6,036	3,187	1,387	1,800	340	183	157
Nevada	2,164	843	1,321	4,358	1,852	2,506	1,517	556	961	91	46	45
New Hampshire	2,975	1,070	1,905	7,254	2,993	4,261	2,387	1,009	1,378	126	70	56
New Jersey	11,774	4,292	7,482	26,948	11,327	15,621	9,757	4,133	5,624	1,055	585	470
New Mexico	4,806	1,785	3,021	6,551	2,693	3,858	2,596	1,087	1,509	265	146	119
New York	51,605	19,744	31,861	97,415	40,637	56,778	49,922	18,561	31,361	3,633	1,923	1,710
North Carolina	14,264	5,286	8,978	34,767	14,559	20,208	9,419	4,125	5,294	1,130	621	509
North Dakota	2,044	931	1,113	4,688	2,177	2,511	842	331	511	67	31	36
Ohio	19,289	7,184	12,105	50,856	21,745	29,111	17,612	7,174	10,438	2,021	1,122	899
Oklahoma	7,002	2,768	4,234	15,932	7,056	8,876	5,232	2,328	2,904	504	306	198
Oregon	6,312	2,743	3,569	13,887	6,003	7,884	4,848	1,900	2,948	463	260	203
Pennsylvania	23,295	10,687	12,608	66,514	28,852	37,662	22,209	9,388	12,821	2,244	1,243	1,001
Rhode Island	3,582	1,750	1,832	8,283	3,788	4,495	1,928	850	1,078	250	135	115
South Carolina	6,938	2,713	4,225	16,316	6,865	9,451	4,588	1,714	2,874	419	230	189
South Dakota	1,754	710	1,044	4,223	1,835	2,388	983	442	541	99	47	52
Tennessee	7,584	2,768	4,816	22,823	9,486	13,337	8,093	3,076	5,017	767	410	357
Texas	31,560	14,386	17,174	76,074	32,509	43,565	24,687	11,043	13,644	2,752	1,552	1,200
Utah	8,534	3,798	4,736	17,091	8,293	8,798	3,642	2,019	1,623	336	216	120
Vermont	1,484	693	791	4,697	2,105	2,592	1,357	441	916	62	27	35
Virginia	11,502	4,298	7,204	32,822	13,848	18,974	10,867	4,410	6,457	1,094	604	490
Washington	18,710	8,190	10,520	23,441	9,946	13,495	7,753	3,139	4,614	662	391	271
West Virginia	2,959	1,081	1,878	8,704	3,977	4,727	2,389	903	1,486	132	73	59
Wisconsin	9,458	3,699	5,759	28,493	11,943	16,550	7,468	2,919	4,549	852	511	341
Wyoming	2,247	1,080	1,167	1,677	726	951	414	200	214	70	41	29

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 18. Selected degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting public institutions, by level of degree and state: Academic year 2000–01

State	Total	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
United States	1,543,166	456,487	812,438	246,054	28,187
Alabama	31,839	6,508	17,210	7,629	492
Alaska	2,417	812	1,232	346	27
Arizona	29,562	7,672	15,593	5,619	678
Arkansas	13,667	3,768	7,610	2,145	144
California	180,308	66,820	89,959	20,764	2,765
Colorado	29,026	5,106	18,277	5,011	632
Connecticut	13,171	3,260	6,898	2,779	234
Delaware	5,441	929	3,566	784	162
District of Columbia	580	141	380	59	0
Florida	85,387	37,889	35,748	10,529	1,221
Georgia	34,429	6,521	19,962	7,183	763
Hawaii	6,234	2,209	2,950	921	154
Idaho	6,842	1,491	4,267	993	91
Illinois	64,444	22,108	30,896	10,329	1,111
Indiana	35,827	7,591	21,338	5,888	1,010
Iowa	21,287	8,307	9,992	2,409	579
Kansas	22,521	6,589	11,554	3,952	426
Kentucky	21,103	4,775	11,944	4,100	284
Louisiana	26,957	5,647	16,659	4,223	428
Maine	5,690	1,575	3,360	714	41
Maryland	31,191	7,067	17,896	5,672	556
Massachusetts	24,600	7,543	12,691	4,006	360
Michigan	67,343	16,204	34,390	15,403	1,346
Minnesota	27,129	8,461	14,147	3,889	632
Mississippi	19,444	7,020	9,349	2,743	332
Missouri	28,043	7,191	16,124	4,299	429
Montana	6,735	1,295	4,443	941	56
Nebraska	13,021	3,325	6,969	2,458	269
Nevada	7,124	1,828	4,042	1,163	91
New Hampshire	5,921	1,402	3,710	766	43
New Jersey	36,526	10,288	19,776	5,879	583
New Mexico	12,146	4,507	5,400	1,974	265
New York	95,896	37,257	43,505	13,915	1,219
North Carolina	44,455	13,486	23,321	6,814	834
North Dakota	6,533	1,871	3,943	652	67
Ohio	60,484	15,620	32,192	11,127	1,545
Oklahoma	23,526	6,602	12,510	4,002	412
Oregon	19,202	5,715	9,861	3,239	387
Pennsylvania	54,041	11,300	33,044	8,468	1,229
Rhode Island	4,881	1,196	2,802	785	98
South Carolina	22,360	5,897	12,059	4,001	403
South Dakota	5,624	1,410	3,271	844	99
Tennessee	26,303	6,030	14,633	5,176	464
Texas	106,264	26,288	58,838	18,791	2,347
Utah	18,971	7,652	8,995	2,066	258
Vermont	3,569	667	2,471	371	60
Virginia	44,030	9,277	25,165	8,623	965
Washington	39,887	17,557	17,680	4,015	635
West Virginia	11,652	2,079	7,212	2,229	132
Wisconsin	35,619	8,981	20,927	4,952	759
Wyoming	3,914	1,753	1,677	414	70

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 19. Selected degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting private not-for-profit institutions, by level of degree and state: Academic year 2000-01

State	Total	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
United States	681,121	45,711	408,701	210,789	15,920
Alabama	4,238	267	3,444	509	18
Alaska	176	10	106	60	0
Arizona	3,876	378	1,382	2,116	0
Arkansas	2,208	68	2,018	122	0
California	57,919	4,237	27,543	23,162	2,977
Colorado	5,859	59	3,039	2,654	107
Connecticut	13,259	747	7,311	4,828	373
Delaware	1,830	168	938	695	29
District of Columbia	13,791	127	6,360	6,777	527
Florida	26,222	2,693	15,015	7,765	749
Georgia	11,960	868	7,903	2,901	288
Hawaii	3,327	891	1,822	614	0
Idaho	3,784	3,334	371	79	0
Illinois	42,888	2,245	23,153	16,126	1,364
Indiana	14,441	1,417	10,298	2,557	169
Iowa	10,375	633	8,620	1,084	38
Kansas	4,818	507	3,108	1,203	0
Kentucky	4,403	331	3,298	697	77
Louisiana	5,002	288	3,142	1,447	125
Maine	2,750	206	2,069	475	0
Maryland	10,928	227	5,099	5,194	408
Massachusetts	55,726	2,447	30,040	21,365	1,874
Michigan	20,135	3,028	11,404	5,646	57
Minnesota	13,998	740	9,148	4,008	102
Mississippi	2,565	85	1,883	597	0
Missouri	24,726	1,739	13,493	9,015	479
Montana	952	176	740	36	0
Nebraska	4,818	205	3,813	729	71
Nevada	45	0	45	0	0
New Hampshire	5,588	437	3,447	1,621	83
New Jersey	11,603	167	7,086	3,878	472
New Mexico	835	53	540	242	0
New York	96,421	5,614	52,606	35,787	2,414
North Carolina	15,033	686	11,446	2,605	296
North Dakota	1,026	91	745	190	0
Ohio	26,251	1,112	18,178	6,485	476
Oklahoma	4,687	184	3,277	1,134	92
Oregon	5,590	175	3,816	1,523	76
Pennsylvania	50,806	2,608	33,442	13,741	1,015
Rhode Island	9,149	2,386	5,481	1,130	152
South Carolina	5,625	765	4,257	587	16
South Dakota	962	116	746	100	0
Tennessee	11,751	415	8,116	2,917	303
Texas	23,974	896	16,832	5,841	405
Utah	9,163	192	7,721	1,172	78
Vermont	3,780	592	2,200	986	2
Virginia	10,444	570	7,609	2,175	90
Washington	9,336	71	5,581	3,659	25
West Virginia	1,871	219	1,492	160	0
Wisconsin	10,207	241	7,478	2,395	93
Wyoming	†	†	†	†	†

†Not applicable; state does not have any private not-for-profit Title IV degree-granting institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 20. Selected degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting private for-profit institutions, by level of degree and state: Academic year 2000–01

State	Total	Associate's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
United States	112,129	76,667	23,032	11,633	797
Alabama	1,534	1,365	169	0	0
Alaska	139	139	0	0	0
Arizona	11,985	5,284	3,881	2,802	18
Arkansas	178	178	0	0	0
California	16,351	8,411	5,880	2,007	53
Colorado	4,515	2,817	956	733	9
Connecticut	286	250	36	0	0
Delaware	†	†	†	†	†
District of Columbia	2,362	391	1,426	545	0
Florida	12,599	9,467	1,794	1,188	150
Georgia	2,436	784	925	677	50
Hawaii	547	215	124	169	39
Idaho	199	191	8	0	0
Illinois	4,073	1,578	1,584	715	196
Indiana	2,114	1,841	245	28	0
Iowa	487	447	40	0	0
Kansas	198	198	0	0	0
Kentucky	1,669	1,454	192	23	0
Louisiana	1,261	882	189	190	0
Maine	416	416	0	0	0
Maryland	149	137	6	6	0
Massachusetts	382	382	0	0	0
Michigan	916	302	321	293	0
Minnesota	2,197	1,697	60	199	241
Mississippi	53	53	0	0	0
Missouri	2,440	1,741	557	142	0
Montana	†	†	†	†	†
Nebraska	458	458	0	0	0
Nevada	961	336	271	354	0
New Hampshire	1,233	1,136	97	0	0
New Jersey	1,405	1,319	86	0	0
New Mexico	1,237	246	611	380	0
New York	10,258	8,734	1,304	220	0
North Carolina	92	92	0	0	0
North Dakota	82	82	0	0	0
Ohio	3,043	2,557	486	0	0
Oklahoma	457	216	145	96	0
Oregon	718	422	210	86	0
Pennsylvania	9,415	9,387	28	0	0
Rhode Island	13	0	0	13	0
South Carolina	276	276	0	0	0
South Dakota	473	228	206	39	0
Tennessee	1,213	1,139	74	0	0
Texas	4,835	4,376	404	55	0
Utah	1,469	690	375	404	0
Vermont	251	225	26	0	0
Virginia	1,811	1,655	48	69	39
Washington	1,343	1,082	180	79	2
West Virginia	661	661	0	0	0
Wisconsin	445	236	88	121	0
Wyoming	494	494	0	0	0

†Not applicable; state does not have any private for-profit Title IV degree-granting institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 21. Associate's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01

Field of study ¹ and gender	Total	White, non- Hispanic	Black, non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non- resident alien
All fields	578,865	396,403	61,600	55,230	27,418	6,392	20,261	11,561
Men	231,645	159,881	21,292	22,446	11,854	2,207	8,772	5,193
Women	347,220	236,522	40,308	32,784	15,564	4,185	11,489	6,368
Agricultural business and production	4,221	3,834	39	104	24	25	154	41
Men	2,671	2,445	30	59	14	12	91	20
Women	1,550	1,389	9	45	10	13	63	21
Agricultural sciences	979	916	1	20	4	9	8	21
Men	482	449	1	13	1	6	0	12
Women	497	467	0	7	3	3	8	9
Architecture and related programs	417	293	16	30	17	1	45	15
Men	118	88	7	9	3	0	9	2
Women	299	205	9	21	14	1	36	13
Area, ethnic and cultural studies	307	213	9	8	6	23	26	22
Men	44	26	0	2	0	9	1	6
Women	263	187	9	6	6	14	25	16
Biological sciences/life sciences	1,444	989	131	139	85	33	32	35
Men	456	316	47	39	25	7	10	12
Women	988	673	84	100	60	26	22	23
Business management and administrative services	93,072	61,123	12,886	8,097	4,528	1,069	3,179	2,190
Men	28,723	19,286	3,347	2,366	1,426	240	1,166	892
Women	64,349	41,837	9,539	5,731	3,102	829	2,013	1,298
Communications	2,949	2,087	273	252	114	29	132	62
Men	1,435	1,006	134	142	61	15	56	21
Women	1,514	1,081	139	110	53	14	76	41
Communications technologies	1,983	1,343	188	209	59	9	75	100
Men	1,231	851	112	124	38	5	57	44
Women	752	492	76	85	21	4	18	56
Computer and information sciences	26,339	16,409	3,615	2,418	1,852	277	1,087	681
Men	15,672	10,158	1,746	1,499	1,092	136	685	356
Women	10,667	6,251	1,869	919	760	141	402	325
Conservation and renewable natural resources	1,449	1,278	4	43	4	46	48	26
Men	1,129	1,009	2	28	3	36	37	14
Women	320	269	2	15	1	10	11	12
Construction trades	2,682	2,050	186	225	86	49	82	4
Men	2,532	1,931	175	216	84	42	80	4
Women	150	119	11	9	2	7	2	0
Education	9,219	6,175	1,264	1,127	96	264	223	70
Men	2,010	1,357	296	202	18	57	58	22
Women	7,209	4,818	968	925	78	207	165	48
Engineering	1,825	1,257	116	150	128	18	59	97
Men	1,517	1,072	99	114	102	15	43	72
Women	308	185	17	36	26	3	16	25
Engineering-related technologies	34,467	23,297	3,852	3,554	1,960	261	832	711
Men	29,683	20,228	3,087	3,150	1,691	206	702	619
Women	4,784	3,069	765	404	269	55	130	92

See notes at end of table.

Table 21. Associate's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01—Continued

Field of study ¹ and gender	Total	White, non- Hispanic	Black, non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non- resident alien
English language and literature/letters	877	610	55	98	37	6	41	30
Men	322	216	19	41	17	5	14	10
Women	555	394	36	57	20	1	27	20
Foreign languages and literatures	529	295	11	133	35	6	29	20
Men	242	157	2	35	24	4	14	6
Women	287	138	9	98	11	2	15	14
Health professions and related sciences	82,184	60,780	8,916	5,764	2,933	921	2,348	522
Men	11,125	7,473	1,211	1,170	618	137	419	97
Women	71,059	53,307	7,705	4,594	2,315	784	1,929	425
Home economics	948	675	115	52	40	17	39	10
Men	45	22	10	1	3	2	4	3
Women	903	653	105	51	37	15	35	7
Law and legal studies	6,854	4,561	1,109	641	114	73	331	25
Men	898	513	170	105	20	13	68	9
Women	5,956	4,048	939	536	94	60	263	16
Liberal/general studies and humanities	196,843	133,886	18,021	21,356	10,510	2,025	6,351	4,694
Men	73,015	49,941	6,199	7,592	4,159	671	2,425	2,028
Women	123,828	83,945	11,822	13,764	6,351	1,354	3,926	2,666
Library science	103	83	0	7	6	3	3	1
Men	9	8	0	0	1	0	0	0
Women	94	75	0	7	5	3	3	1
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	5,317	3,520	464	419	297	25	323	269
Men	1,260	895	110	58	63	6	58	70
Women	4,057	2,625	354	361	234	19	265	199
Mathematics	695	360	50	100	106	12	25	42
Men	449	231	31	65	71	8	15	28
Women	246	129	19	35	35	4	10	14
Mechanics and repairers	12,650	8,657	798	1,265	782	161	887	100
Men	11,853	8,203	710	1,193	666	142	846	93
Women	797	454	88	72	116	19	41	7
Military technologies	120	42	57	16	3	2	0	0
Men	96	34	46	12	2	2	0	0
Women	24	8	11	4	1	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	10,438	7,548	1,053	788	506	102	290	151
Men	4,658	3,317	501	371	221	43	125	80
Women	5,780	4,231	552	417	285	59	165	71
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness	841	600	98	69	19	10	27	18
Men	487	334	69	36	15	6	18	9
Women	354	266	29	33	4	4	9	9
Personal and miscellaneous services	10,429	7,392	1,250	603	258	61	734	131
Men	5,790	4,312	572	290	131	30	402	53
Women	4,639	3,080	678	313	127	31	332	78
Philosophy and religion	65	42	7	5	3	0	8	0
Men	46	30	6	4	3	0	3	0
Women	19	12	1	1	0	0	5	0

See notes at end of table.

Table 21. Associate's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01—Continued

Field of study ¹ and gender	Total	White, non- Hispanic	Black, non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non- resident alien
Physical sciences	1,207	826	79	105	81	17	62	37
Men	628	425	34	64	36	10	37	22
Women	579	401	45	41	45	7	25	15
Precision production trades	11,493	8,610	659	1,046	436	126	369	247
Men	8,857	6,715	483	839	317	96	234	173
Women	2,636	1,895	176	207	119	30	135	74
Protective services	16,425	11,826	1,800	1,728	289	189	550	43
Men	10,430	8,003	736	987	214	101	364	25
Women	5,995	3,823	1,064	741	75	88	186	18
Psychology	1,554	1,013	144	222	54	34	62	25
Men	360	227	34	55	17	7	12	8
Women	1,194	786	110	167	37	27	50	17
Public administration and services	3,333	1,817	765	418	94	87	132	20
Men	477	243	108	80	12	12	18	4
Women	2,856	1,574	657	338	82	75	114	16
Science technologies	1,130	782	162	112	34	5	15	20
Men	638	447	84	74	14	1	7	11
Women	492	335	78	38	20	4	8	9
Social sciences and history	5,132	2,917	562	866	314	110	237	126
Men	1,717	973	172	266	126	24	111	45
Women	3,415	1,944	390	600	188	86	126	81
Theological studies and religious vocations	576	393	111	39	8	9	3	13
Men	288	184	61	24	5	5	2	7
Women	288	209	50	15	3	4	1	6
Transportation and materials moving workers	1,068	794	49	90	28	3	61	43
Men	919	693	40	74	27	3	53	29
Women	149	101	9	16	1	0	8	14
Visual and performing arts	18,435	12,348	1,248	1,799	988	164	1,108	780
Men	8,300	5,533	647	911	361	82	504	262
Women	10,135	6,815	601	888	627	82	604	518
Vocational home economics	7,682	4,506	1,281	1,005	449	92	239	110
Men	667	366	82	49	125	8	21	16
Women	7,015	4,140	1,199	956	324	84	218	94
Other, not specified above	584	256	156	108	31	19	5	9
Men	366	164	72	87	28	3	3	9
Women	218	92	84	21	3	16	2	0

¹Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 22. Bachelor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01

Field of study ¹ and gender	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non- resident alien
All fields	1,244,171	890,077	106,775	74,493	75,595	8,683	48,737	39,811
Men	531,840	384,662	36,456	29,996	34,310	3,540	21,852	21,024
Women	712,331	505,415	70,319	44,497	41,285	5,143	26,885	18,787
Agricultural business and production	5,859	4,942	158	179	283	27	181	89
Men	3,808	3,273	99	104	135	15	121	61
Women	2,051	1,669	59	75	148	12	60	28
Agricultural sciences	8,494	7,357	271	259	199	69	232	107
Men	3,971	3,478	110	121	60	36	114	52
Women	4,523	3,879	161	138	139	33	118	55
Architecture and related programs	8,480	5,998	318	563	671	41	298	591
Men	5,086	3,679	193	344	354	29	177	310
Women	3,394	2,319	125	219	317	12	121	281
Area, ethnic and cultural studies	6,317	3,512	726	694	760	110	336	179
Men	1,916	1,039	214	234	225	46	113	45
Women	4,401	2,473	512	460	535	64	223	134
Biological sciences/life sciences	60,553	41,168	4,675	3,221	7,482	431	2,145	1,431
Men	24,549	16,989	1,319	1,370	3,210	194	887	580
Women	36,004	24,179	3,356	1,851	4,272	237	1,258	851
Business management and administrative services	260,921	178,920	24,819	15,361	17,043	1,492	10,410	12,876
Men	131,943	94,879	9,405	7,081	7,615	684	5,207	7,072
Women	128,978	84,041	15,414	8,280	9,428	808	5,203	5,804
Communications	58,013	44,220	4,827	3,019	2,030	348	2,104	1,465
Men	21,813	16,982	1,680	1,067	615	115	851	503
Women	36,200	27,238	3,147	1,952	1,415	233	1,253	962
Communications technologies	1,050	684	156	85	40	3	34	48
Men	651	420	66	68	32	3	23	39
Women	399	264	90	17	8	0	11	9
Computer and information sciences	41,954	23,884	4,148	2,002	6,185	271	2,080	3,384
Men	30,347	18,547	2,212	1,381	4,166	193	1,516	2,332
Women	11,607	5,337	1,936	621	2,019	78	564	1,052
Conservation and renewable natural resources	9,029	7,766	160	223	203	146	390	141
Men	5,066	4,473	60	111	84	82	189	67
Women	3,963	3,293	100	112	119	64	201	74
Construction trades	174	154	6	4	0	1	3	6
Men	159	144	5	2	0	1	3	4
Women	15	10	1	2	0	0	0	2
Education	105,566	87,278	7,191	4,569	1,848	896	2,844	940
Men	24,592	19,892	1,915	998	488	227	810	262
Women	80,974	67,386	5,276	3,571	1,360	669	2,034	678
Engineering	58,098	38,617	2,891	3,013	7,024	255	1,881	4,417
Men	46,519	31,589	1,863	2,357	5,341	191	1,537	3,641
Women	11,579	7,028	1,028	656	1,683	64	344	776
Engineering-related technologies	13,922	9,981	1,272	765	689	126	595	494
Men	12,343	8,949	1,021	680	603	115	528	447
Women	1,579	1,032	251	85	86	11	67	47

See notes at end of table.

Table 22. Bachelor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01—Continued

Field of study ¹ and gender	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non- resident alien
English language and literature/letters	51,419	39,831	3,702	2,649	2,135	314	2,273	515
Men	16,257	12,938	872	819	595	112	797	124
Women	35,162	26,893	2,830	1,830	1,540	202	1,476	391
Foreign languages and literatures	15,146	10,225	620	2,457	684	73	674	413
Men	4,411	3,043	153	671	180	26	227	111
Women	10,735	7,182	467	1,786	504	47	447	302
Health professions and related sciences	73,490	54,852	7,296	3,559	4,057	514	2,164	1,048
Men	11,908	8,515	993	750	958	86	393	213
Women	61,582	46,337	6,303	2,809	3,099	428	1,771	835
Home economics	17,353	13,766	1,524	660	651	130	398	224
Men	2,019	1,500	217	90	113	8	51	40
Women	15,334	12,266	1,307	570	538	122	347	184
Law and legal studies	1,958	1,298	268	162	104	14	97	15
Men	530	328	59	60	41	4	37	1
Women	1,428	970	209	102	63	10	60	14
Liberal/general studies and humanities	37,962	25,245	4,120	3,575	1,433	377	2,509	703
Men	12,567	8,753	1,241	896	447	141	789	300
Women	25,395	16,492	2,879	2,679	986	236	1,720	403
Library science	52	41	6	0	2	0	1	2
Men	7	4	1	0	0	0	0	2
Women	45	37	5	0	2	0	1	0
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	4,441	3,048	342	279	236	33	304	199
Men	1,693	1,214	99	105	64	15	91	105
Women	2,748	1,834	243	174	172	18	213	94
Mathematics	11,674	8,304	839	646	943	52	457	433
Men	6,107	4,339	373	341	503	27	252	272
Women	5,567	3,965	466	305	440	25	205	161
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	25,999	18,120	2,463	2,418	1,368	185	947	498
Men	8,434	5,973	712	584	541	56	381	187
Women	17,565	12,147	1,751	1,834	827	129	566	311
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness	19,565	15,585	1,662	990	417	156	450	305
Men	9,324	7,211	890	559	187	92	220	165
Women	10,241	8,374	772	431	230	64	230	140
Personal and miscellaneous services	384	312	21	17	6	2	11	15
Men	220	179	11	9	2	2	5	12
Women	164	133	10	8	4	0	6	3
Philosophy and religion	8,560	6,653	399	390	437	59	466	156
Men	5,318	4,159	233	257	242	36	281	110
Women	3,242	2,494	166	133	195	23	185	46

See notes at end of table.

Table 22. Bachelor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01—Continued

Field of study ¹ and gender	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native	Race/ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
Physical sciences	17,773	13,235	1,049	689	1,430	108	657	605
Men	10,459	8,035	447	407	730	59	424	357
Women	7,314	5,200	602	282	700	49	233	248
Precision production trades	347	300	24	5	7	1	3	7
Men	238	205	17	4	5	1	2	4
Women	109	95	7	1	2	0	1	3
Protective services	25,211	16,526	4,334	2,432	565	254	1,003	97
Men	13,772	9,659	1,812	1,202	337	105	606	51
Women	11,439	6,867	2,522	1,230	228	149	397	46
Psychology	73,534	51,544	7,554	5,603	4,143	561	2,846	1,283
Men	16,572	11,581	1,556	1,276	1,043	156	690	270
Women	56,962	39,963	5,998	4,327	3,100	405	2,156	1,013
Public administration and services	19,447	12,309	3,818	1,672	574	206	695	173
Men	3,670	2,236	684	343	172	39	158	38
Women	15,777	10,073	3,134	1,329	402	167	537	135
Science technologies	206	142	23	4	20	1	10	6
Men	115	83	6	3	11	0	7	5
Women	91	59	17	1	9	1	3	1
Social sciences and history	128,036	88,876	11,589	8,712	8,384	940	5,756	3,779
Men	61,749	44,772	4,176	3,881	3,765	408	2,837	1,910
Women	66,287	44,104	7,413	4,831	4,619	532	2,919	1,869
Theological studies and religious vocations	6,967	6,065	346	182	119	42	45	168
Men	4,816	4,230	219	120	76	25	26	120
Women	2,151	1,835	127	62	43	17	19	48
Transportation and materials moving workers	3,748	2,972	182	178	101	44	143	128
Men	3,312	2,641	155	153	90	42	124	107
Women	436	331	27	25	11	2	19	21
Visual and performing arts	61,148	45,367	2,828	3,201	3,276	398	3,273	2,805
Men	24,967	18,266	1,310	1,521	1,263	167	1,364	1,076
Women	36,181	27,101	1,518	1,680	2,013	231	1,909	1,729
Vocational home economics	424	337	46	21	12	1	3	4
Men	188	155	17	9	3	0	1	3
Women	236	182	29	12	9	1	2	1
Other, not specified above	897	643	102	35	34	2	19	62
Men	424	310	41	18	14	2	13	26
Women	473	333	61	17	20	0	6	36

¹Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 23. Master's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01

Field of study ¹ and gender	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non- resident alien
All fields	468,476	296,108	35,364	19,879	22,272	2,293	31,136	61,424
Men	194,351	115,009	10,547	7,538	10,312	839	13,853	36,253
Women	274,125	181,099	24,817	12,341	11,960	1,454	17,283	25,171
Agricultural business and production	552	316	24	14	16	5	9	168
Men	339	196	17	8	7	4	5	102
Women	213	120	7	6	9	1	4	66
Agricultural sciences	1,535	1,124	43	29	34	6	47	252
Men	801	604	21	16	9	4	22	125
Women	734	520	22	13	25	2	25	127
Architecture and related programs	4,302	2,412	149	192	277	8	221	1,043
Men	2,515	1,438	85	104	152	8	134	594
Women	1,787	974	64	88	125	0	87	449
Area, ethnic and cultural studies	1,601	850	91	113	106	20	177	244
Men	622	346	25	46	39	6	72	88
Women	979	504	66	67	67	14	105	156
Biological sciences/life sciences	6,344	4,053	311	267	527	29	296	861
Men	2,689	1,728	92	126	232	15	138	358
Women	3,655	2,325	219	141	295	14	158	503
Business management and administrative services	115,832	66,403	8,893	4,572	6,838	463	9,720	18,943
Men	68,759	40,413	3,607	2,655	3,809	247	6,147	11,881
Women	47,073	25,990	5,286	1,917	3,029	216	3,573	7,062
Communications	5,218	3,104	441	153	197	19	325	979
Men	1,735	1,073	98	43	64	4	104	349
Women	3,483	2,031	343	110	133	15	221	630
Communications technologies	533	289	36	12	35	0	45	116
Men	265	158	12	7	19	0	17	52
Women	268	131	24	5	16	0	28	64
Computer and information sciences	16,038	4,263	610	354	2,004	55	1,046	7,706
Men	10,606	3,170	318	231	1,159	33	702	4,993
Women	5,432	1,093	292	123	845	22	344	2,713
Conservation and renewable natural resources	2,194	1,675	53	52	63	12	118	221
Men	1,114	863	24	19	25	7	55	121
Women	1,080	812	29	33	38	5	63	100
Education	129,066	95,526	11,294	6,653	2,632	785	8,843	3,333
Men	30,238	22,289	2,527	1,578	568	193	2,246	837
Women	98,828	73,237	8,767	5,075	2,064	592	6,597	2,496
Engineering	26,250	10,372	698	676	2,398	60	1,047	10,999
Men	20,688	8,348	453	502	1,772	43	825	8,745
Women	5,562	2,024	245	174	626	17	222	2,254
Engineering-related technologies	851	528	75	30	30	3	49	136
Men	609	382	43	25	22	2	41	94
Women	242	146	32	5	8	1	8	42
English language and literature/letters	6,941	5,190	326	200	209	48	532	436
Men	2,225	1,708	78	86	60	15	167	111
Women	4,716	3,482	248	114	149	33	365	325
Foreign languages and literatures	2,801	1,417	54	296	122	5	199	708
Men	874	480	20	83	24	2	65	200
Women	1,927	937	34	213	98	3	134	508

See notes at end of table.

Table 23. Master's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01—Continued

Field of study ¹ and gender	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non- resident alien
Health professions and related sciences	43,617	31,852	2,929	1,599	2,835	203	2,127	2,072
Men	9,875	6,789	470	404	882	51	517	762
Women	33,742	25,063	2,459	1,195	1,953	152	1,610	1,310
Home economics	2,793	1,947	239	137	97	14	134	225
Men	413	273	29	29	11	2	20	49
Women	2,380	1,674	210	108	86	12	114	176
Law and legal studies	3,829	1,165	147	115	154	10	390	1,848
Men	2,227	704	69	62	82	4	235	1,071
Women	1,602	461	78	53	72	6	155	777
Liberal/general studies and humanities	3,193	2,327	194	100	60	25	302	185
Men	1,137	825	56	31	28	14	123	60
Women	2,056	1,502	138	69	32	11	179	125
Library science	4,727	3,764	232	121	107	18	346	139
Men	971	744	45	33	25	4	72	48
Women	3,756	3,020	187	88	82	14	274	91
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	639	329	19	21	45	2	75	148
Men	301	145	7	8	18	1	40	82
Women	338	184	12	13	27	1	35	66
Mathematics	3,373	1,564	119	72	212	9	142	1,255
Men	1,962	899	69	40	102	6	93	753
Women	1,411	665	50	32	110	3	49	502
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	2,960	2,013	192	128	105	22	199	301
Men	1,159	774	58	40	39	8	76	164
Women	1,801	1,239	134	88	66	14	123	137
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness	2,487	1,956	166	57	63	12	90	143
Men	1,197	932	80	28	32	6	47	72
Women	1,290	1,024	86	29	31	6	43	71
Philosophy and religion	1,340	991	48	46	50	4	87	114
Men	867	638	24	33	29	4	60	79
Women	473	353	24	13	21	0	27	35
Physical sciences	5,066	2,918	151	109	249	20	206	1,413
Men	3,215	1,851	82	66	143	9	128	936
Women	1,851	1,067	69	43	106	11	78	477
Protective services	2,514	1,692	334	121	68	12	229	58
Men	1,429	1,014	132	61	38	3	147	34
Women	1,085	678	202	60	30	9	82	24
Psychology	15,196	10,586	1,663	860	514	108	991	474
Men	3,615	2,593	313	207	129	30	215	128
Women	11,581	7,993	1,350	653	385	78	776	346
Public administration and services	25,268	15,943	4,020	1,637	876	166	1,425	1,201
Men	6,544	3,892	899	392	234	40	476	611
Women	18,724	12,051	3,121	1,245	642	126	949	590
Social sciences and history	13,791	7,995	940	547	531	98	803	2,877
Men	6,816	3,949	393	252	226	45	433	1,518
Women	6,975	4,046	547	295	305	53	370	1,359
Theological studies and religious vocations	4,900	3,448	343	146	233	7	134	589
Men	2,907	2,042	162	88	136	7	73	399
Women	1,993	1,406	181	58	97	0	61	190

See notes at end of table.

Table 23. Master's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01—Continued

Field of study ¹ and gender	Total	White, non- Hispanic	Black, non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non- resident alien
Transportation and materials moving workers	756	606	31	31	17	7	39	25
Men	679	547	26	29	17	6	33	21
Women	77	59	5	2	0	1	6	4
Visual and performing arts	11,404	7,111	452	360	549	38	735	2,159
Men	4,788	3,099	196	186	177	16	323	791
Women	6,616	4,012	256	174	372	22	412	1,368
Other, not specified above	565	379	47	59	19	0	8	53
Men	170	103	17	20	3	0	2	25
Women	395	276	30	39	16	0	6	28

¹Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 24. Doctor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01

Field of study ¹ and gender	Total	White, non- Hispanic	Black, non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non- resident alien
All fields	44,904	25,865	2,091	1,430	2,440	170	1,945	10,963
Men	24,728	13,072	807	644	1,366	72	1,047	7,720
Women	20,176	12,793	1,284	786	1,074	98	898	3,243
Agricultural business and production	191	50	4	3	4	0	2	128
Men	136	28	2	1	1	0	2	102
Women	55	22	2	2	3	0	0	26
Agricultural sciences	577	242	9	12	12	0	14	288
Men	368	146	6	7	5	0	10	194
Women	209	96	3	5	7	0	4	94
Architecture and related programs	153	69	6	1	11	1	12	53
Men	83	32	2	1	7	1	7	33
Women	70	37	4	0	4	0	5	20
Area, ethnic and cultural studies	220	119	25	9	11	2	17	37
Men	86	46	6	4	5	0	8	17
Women	134	73	19	5	6	2	9	20
Biological sciences/life sciences	4,600	2,619	97	132	386	14	204	1,148
Men	2,572	1,462	36	72	201	8	114	679
Women	2,028	1,157	61	60	185	6	90	469
Business management and administrative services	1,177	598	74	32	64	3	57	349
Men	783	376	43	16	47	1	34	266
Women	394	222	31	16	17	2	23	83
Communications	368	234	25	12	13	0	13	71
Men	189	116	9	5	5	0	8	46
Women	179	118	16	7	8	0	5	25
Computer and information sciences	768	287	9	12	53	1	33	373
Men	632	229	5	7	40	0	30	321
Women	136	58	4	5	13	1	3	52
Conservation and renewable natural	371	217	7	9	12	1	15	110
Men	245	140	3	6	6	0	9	81
Women	126	77	4	3	6	1	6	29
Education	6,716	4,667	730	272	198	46	285	518
Men	2,360	1,625	217	93	75	18	100	232
Women	4,356	3,042	513	179	123	28	185	286
Engineering	5,558	1,844	98	86	398	10	124	2,998
Men	4,639	1,525	68	62	320	7	96	2,561
Women	919	319	30	24	78	3	28	437
English language and literature/letters	1,506	1,100	66	54	54	6	80	146
Men	598	432	18	20	23	2	37	66
Women	908	668	48	34	31	4	43	80
Foreign languages and literature	894	465	13	89	34	1	58	234
Men	348	180	4	33	11	0	22	98
Women	546	285	9	56	23	1	36	136
Health professional and related sciences	2,855	1,760	101	83	239	10	94	568
Men	1,116	618	24	35	106	3	41	289
Women	1,739	1,142	77	48	133	7	53	279
Home economics	388	250	33	12	8	1	15	69
Men	106	66	5	4	4	0	6	21
Women	282	184	28	8	4	1	9	48

See notes at end of table.

Table 24. Doctor's degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000-01—Continued

Field of study ¹ and gender	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaska Native	Race/ethnicity unknown	Non-resident alien
Law and legal studies	286	153	10	22	31	1	9	60
Men	147	75	2	7	22	1	7	33
Women	139	78	8	15	9	0	2	27
Liberal/general studies and humanities	102	80	3	4	2	1	6	6
Men	50	35	2	2	1	1	5	4
Women	52	45	1	2	1	0	1	2
Library science	58	31	4	2	2	0	6	13
Men	20	7	0	0	0	0	3	10
Women	38	24	4	2	2	0	3	3
Mathematics	1,024	409	17	18	56	2	34	488
Men	729	297	10	11	45	1	21	344
Women	295	112	7	7	11	1	13	144
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	413	253	20	13	26	2	32	67
Men	209	127	9	6	10	0	17	40
Women	204	126	11	7	16	2	15	27
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness	177	129	9	2	6	0	2	29
Men	97	73	4	1	4	0	2	13
Women	80	56	5	1	2	0	0	16
Philosophy and religion	596	417	21	13	24	3	37	81
Men	430	296	13	10	21	2	27	61
Women	166	121	8	3	3	1	10	20
Physical sciences	3,976	1,915	75	78	240	5	192	1,471
Men	2,912	1,403	41	51	159	3	136	1,119
Women	1,064	512	34	27	81	2	56	352
Protective services	44	34	1	1	1	1	3	3
Men	28	22	0	1	1	0	2	2
Women	16	12	1	0	0	1	1	1
Psychology	4,659	3,523	251	249	211	30	234	161
Men	1,475	1,137	73	64	48	10	70	73
Women	3,184	2,386	178	185	163	20	164	88
Public administration and services	574	352	65	21	37	4	21	74
Men	263	146	30	13	11	1	8	54
Women	311	206	35	8	26	3	13	20
Social sciences and history	3,930	2,322	162	132	141	17	217	939
Men	2,302	1,286	84	74	75	8	135	640
Women	1,628	1,036	78	58	66	9	82	299
Theological studies and religious vocations	1,469	891	120	32	108	4	57	257
Men	1,186	722	73	23	98	2	50	218
Women	283	169	47	9	10	2	7	39
Visual and performing arts	1,167	786	33	25	56	3	70	194
Men	568	402	17	15	14	2	39	79
Women	599	384	16	10	42	1	31	115
Other, not specified above	87	49	3	0	2	1	2	30
Men	51	23	1	0	1	1	1	24
Women	36	26	2	0	1	0	1	6

¹Degrees by field of study (2-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 25. First-professional degrees conferred by Title IV degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, field of study, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01

Field of study ¹ and gender	Total	White, non- Hispanic	Black, non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Race/ ethnicity unknown	Non- resident alien
All fields	79,707	56,352	5,214	3,655	8,975	524	2,904	2,083
Men	42,862	31,415	2,028	1,896	4,375	268	1,618	1,262
Women	36,845	24,937	3,186	1,759	4,600	256	1,286	821
Chiropractic (D.C., D.C.M.)	3,796	2,640	102	144	353	27	121	409
Men	2,657	1,836	56	108	258	22	88	289
Women	1,139	804	46	36	95	5	33	120
Dentistry (D.D.S., D.M.D.)	4,391	2,570	189	185	1,018	34	67	328
Men	2,696	1,748	74	97	534	24	37	182
Women	1,695	822	115	88	484	10	30	146
Divinity and ministry (B.D., M.Div.)	4,872	3,522	578	115	257	15	74	311
Men	3,296	2,363	305	97	209	8	48	266
Women	1,576	1,159	273	18	48	7	26	45
Law (L.L.B., J.D.)	37,904	28,035	2,629	2,014	2,448	287	1,992	499
Men	19,981	15,397	998	1,000	1,072	133	1,122	259
Women	17,923	12,638	1,631	1,014	1,376	154	870	240
Medicine (M.D.)	15,403	10,020	1,057	767	2,814	86	388	271
Men	8,728	5,912	391	426	1,580	44	216	159
Women	6,675	4,108	666	341	1,234	42	172	112
Optometry (O.D.)	1,289	811	28	37	324	2	13	74
Men	586	428	10	9	99	1	5	34
Women	703	383	18	28	225	1	8	40
Ordination, other	57	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
Men	42	42	0	0	0	0	0	0
Women	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	2,450	1,886	90	95	313	23	35	8
Men	1,496	1,200	42	51	161	17	20	5
Women	954	686	48	44	152	6	15	3
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	6,324	4,074	437	208	1,312	24	129	140
Men	2,141	1,437	123	78	394	10	53	46
Women	4,183	2,637	314	130	918	14	76	94
Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., Pod.D.)	528	379	33	13	63	1	25	14
Men	334	255	10	4	44	1	14	6
Women	194	124	23	9	19	0	11	8
Rabbinical and Talmudic Studies (M.H.L., Rav)	97	94	0	1	0	0	0	2
Men	81	80	0	1	0	0	0	0
Women	16	14	0	0	0	0	0	2
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,248	2,017	54	61	51	20	34	11
Men	679	629	6	16	12	5	8	3
Women	1,569	1,388	48	45	39	15	26	8
Other, not specified above ²	348	247	17	15	22	5	26	16
Men	145	88	13	9	12	3	7	13
Women	203	159	4	6	10	2	19	3

¹Degrees by program of study (6-digit CIP level) are based on the 1990 version of the Classification of Instructional Programs.

²Includes other degrees reported as first-professional, degrees reported for fields with no CIP code, schools reporting only total degrees by award level and gender, and nonrespondents for which field of study could not be imputed.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 26. Institutional charges for tuition and required fees to full-time, full-year students at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution: United States, academic year 2001-02

Institutional charges	4 years and above				At least 2 but less than 4 years		
	Total	Public	Private		Public	Private	
			Not-for-profit	For-profit		Not-for-profit	For-profit
Undergraduate tuition and required fees (in-district)							
Number of institutions responding	1,665	604	†	†	1,061	†	†
Average charge	\$2,327	\$3,704	†	†	\$1,543	†	†
Median charge	\$1,986	\$3,405	†	†	\$1,515	†	†
Undergraduate tuition and required fees (in-state)							
Number of institutions responding	1,668	604	†	†	1,064	†	†
Average charge	\$2,547	\$3,705	†	†	\$1,890	†	†
Median charge	\$2,288	\$3,405	†	†	\$1,643	†	†
Undergraduate tuition and required fees (all other)							
Number of institutions responding	3,598	604	1,271	193	1,063	118	349
Average charge	\$9,510	\$9,441	\$13,631	\$10,809	\$4,482	\$8,095	\$9,699
Median charge	\$8,591	\$9,160	\$13,550	\$10,065	\$4,200	\$7,970	\$8,880
Graduate tuition and required fees (in-district)							
Number of institutions responding	527	527	†	†	†	†	†
Average charge	\$4,251	\$4,251	†	†	†	†	†
Median charge	\$3,873	\$3,873	†	†	†	†	†
Graduate tuition and required fees (in-state)							
Number of institutions responding	527	527	†	†	†	†	†
Average charge	\$4,252	\$4,252	†	†	†	†	†
Median charge	\$3,873	\$3,873	†	†	†	†	†
Graduate tuition and required fees (all other)							
Number of institutions responding	1,601	527	954	120	†	†	†
Average charge	\$10,272	\$9,596	\$10,416	\$12,097	†	†	†
Median charge	\$9,045	\$8,929	\$8,940	\$11,850	†	†	†

†Not applicable.

NOTE: Tuition data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 98.4 percent to 100.0 percent. For public institutions, "all other" reflects out-of-state tuition and fees. Tuition and required fees are average institutional charges, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment). Undergraduate tuitions represent all responding institutions that offer undergraduate programs and have full-time undergraduate students. Graduate tuitions represent all responding institutions that offer graduate programs and have full-time graduate students. Institutions that report tuitions by program are not included. Medians were calculated using SAS, Version 8, Proc Univariate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

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Table 27. Changes in institutional charges for tuition and required fees and room and board to full-time, full-year students at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution: United States, academic years 1996–97 and 2001–02

Institutional charges by year		4 years and above			At least 2 but less than 4 years		
		Public	Private		Public	Private	
			Not-for-profit	For-profit		Not-for-profit	For-profit
Undergraduate tuition and required fees (in-district)							
Average charge	1996–97	\$2,947	†	†	\$1,314	†	†
	2001–02	\$3,704	†	†	\$1,543	†	†
	Percent change	26	†	†	17	†	†
Median charge	1996–97	\$2,648	†	†	\$1,184	†	†
	2001–02	\$3,405	†	†	\$1,515	†	†
	Percent change	29	†	†	28	†	†
Undergraduate tuition and required fees (in-state)							
Average charge	1996–97	\$2,947	†	†	\$1,601	†	†
	2001–02	\$3,705	†	†	\$1,890	†	†
	Percent change	26	†	†	18	†	†
Median charge	1996–97	\$2,648	†	†	\$1,302	†	†
	2001–02	\$3,405	†	†	\$1,643	†	†
	Percent change	29	†	†	26	†	†
Undergraduate tuition and required fees (all other)							
Average charge	1996–97	\$7,578	\$9,985	\$7,835	\$3,722	\$5,032	\$6,911
	2001–02	\$9,441	\$13,631	\$10,809	\$4,482	\$8,095	\$9,699
	Percent change	25	37	38	20	61	40
Median charge	1996–97	\$7,522	\$9,934	\$7,680	\$3,800	\$4,993	\$6,700
	2001–02	\$9,160	\$13,550	\$10,065	\$4,200	\$7,970	\$8,880
	Percent change	22	36	31	11	60	33
Graduate tuition and required fees (in-state)							
Average charge	1996–97	\$3,282	†	†	†	†	†
	2001–02	\$4,252	†	†	†	†	†
	Percent change	30	†	†	†	†	†
Median charge	1996–97	\$2,857	†	†	†	†	†
	2001–02	\$3,873	†	†	†	†	†
	Percent change	36	†	†	†	†	†

See notes at end of table.

Table 27. Changes in institutional charges for tuition and required fees and room and board to full-time, full-year students at Title IV degree-granting institutions, by level and control of institution: United States, academic years 1996–97 and 2001–02—Continued

Institutional charges by year		4 years and above			At least 2 but less than 4 years		
		Private			Private		
		Public	Not-for-profit	For-profit	Public	Not-for-profit	For-profit
Graduate tuition and required fees (all other)							
Average charge	1996–97	\$7,567	\$7,934	\$8,320	†	†	†
	2001–02	\$9,596	\$10,416	\$12,097	†	†	†
	Percent change	27	31	45	†	†	†
Median charge	1996–97	\$7,252	\$6,891	\$6,210	†	†	†
	2001–02	\$8,929	\$8,940	\$11,850	†	†	†
	Percent change	23	30	91	†	†	†
Dormitory facilities							
Average charge	1996–97	\$2,137	\$2,347	\$2,796 ¹	\$1,309	\$1,839	\$3,031
	2001–02	\$2,665	\$3,051	\$4,976	\$1,707	\$2,265	\$3,345
	Percent change	25	30	78	30	23	10
Median charge	1996–97	\$1,995	\$2,175	\$2,700 ¹	\$1,175	\$1,700	\$3,200
	2001–02	\$2,612	\$2,820	\$4,818	\$1,561	\$2,075	\$3,375
	Percent change	31	30	78	33	22	5
Meal plans							
Average charge	1996–97	\$1,788	\$2,236	\$1,516 ¹	\$1,538	\$1,801	\$2,123 ¹
	2001–02	\$2,221	\$2,684	\$2,571 ¹	\$1,828	\$2,193	\$2,121 ¹
	Percent change	24	20	70	19	22	0
Median charge	1996–97	\$1,785	\$2,232	\$1,370 ¹	\$1,500	\$1,995	\$2,118 ¹
	2001–02	\$2,214	\$2,700	\$2,425 ¹	\$1,690	\$2,218	\$2,411 ¹
	Percent change	24	21	77	13	11	14

†Not applicable.

¹Based on fewer than 20 cases each year.

NOTE: Tuition data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 86.0 percent to 100.0 percent. For public institutions, "all other" reflects out-of-state tuition and fees. Tuition and required fees are average institutional charges, not average amounts paid by students (i.e., charges are not weighted by enrollment). Undergraduate tuitions represent all responding institutions that offer undergraduate programs and have full-time undergraduate students. Graduate tuitions represent all responding institutions that offer graduate programs and have full-time graduate students. Institutions that report tuitions by program are not included. Medians were calculated using SAS, Version 8, Proc Univariate. All amounts in current dollars.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 1996 and Fall 2001.

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Table 28. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting public institutions, by level of institution, residency, and student expenses: United States, academic year 2001–02

Student expenses	4 years and above			At least 2 but less than 4 years		
	In-district	In-state	Out-of-state	In-district	In-state	Out-of-state
Tuition and required fees	\$3,682	\$3,687	\$9,412	\$1,530	\$1,878	\$4,473
Books and supplies	787	787	787	781	781	781
On-campus average price	11,716	11,721	17,447	7,750	8,098	10,693
Room and board	5,025	5,025	5,025	3,563	3,563	3,563
Other expenses	2,223	2,223	2,223	1,877	1,877	1,877
Off-campus (not with family) average price	12,729	12,734	18,459	10,148	10,496	13,091
Room and board	5,677	5,677	5,677	5,312	5,312	5,312
Other expenses	2,584	2,584	2,584	2,526	2,526	2,526
Off-campus (with family) average price	7,217	7,222	12,948	5,117	5,466	8,060
Other expenses	2,749	2,749	2,749	2,807	2,807	2,807

NOTE: Price data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 91.7 percent to 99.5 percent. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding. Total price of attendance includes tuition and fees, room and board charges, books and supplies, and other expenses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 29. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting private institutions, by control and level of institution, and student expenses: United States, academic year 2001–02

Student expenses	Private not-for-profit		Private for-profit	
	4 years and above	At least 2 but less than 4 years	4 years and above	At least 2 but less than 4 years
Average total price	\$20,667	\$14,966	\$18,978	\$16,802
Tuition and required fees	13,737	8,292	10,641	9,582
Books and supplies	792	872	1,057	871
On-campus average price	21,970	15,406	20,889	17,716
Room and board	5,585	4,714	6,149	4,407
Other expenses	1,856	1,528	3,041	2,856
Off-campus (not with family) average price	22,787	17,780	20,703	18,788
Room and board	5,987	6,059 ¹	6,230	5,496 ²
Other expenses	2,270	2,557 ³	2,775	2,839 ⁴
Off-campus (with family) average price	17,245	11,711	15,341	13,901
Other expenses	2,715	2,547 ⁵	3,643	3,448 ⁶

¹The response rate for this item is 80.0 percent.

²The response rate for this item is 74.3 percent.

³The response rate for this item is 80.9 percent.

⁴The response rate for this item is 70.6 percent.

⁵The response rate for this item is 83.5 percent.

⁶The response rate for this item is 73.4 percent.

NOTE: Price data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 86.6 percent to 100.0 percent, except where indicated. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 30. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting public institutions, by level of institution, residency, and region: United States, academic year 2001–02

Residency and region	Average tuition and required fees	Average total price ¹		
		On campus	Off campus (not with family)	Off campus (with family)
4-year institutions				
In-state	\$3,687	\$11,721	\$12,734	\$7,222
New England	4,596	12,585	12,810	7,966
Mid East	5,333	13,761	14,477	8,525
Great Lakes	4,136	12,106	13,098	7,749
Plains	3,488	10,644	11,680	7,057
Southeast	2,985	10,578	12,167	6,753
Southwest	2,553	10,257	11,269	6,076
Rocky Mountains	2,907	11,512	12,354	6,519
Far West	2,831	12,539	13,111	6,383
Out-of-state	9,412	17,447	18,459	12,948
New England	11,221	19,211	19,436	14,591
Mid East	9,991	18,419	19,135	13,183
Great Lakes	10,465	18,435	19,427	14,078
Plains	7,632	14,788	15,825	11,201
Southeast	8,779	16,372	17,961	12,547
Southwest	7,802	15,506	16,518	11,326
Rocky Mountains	9,486	18,092	18,934	13,099
Far West	10,628	20,336	20,907	14,180
2-year institutions				
In-state	\$1,878	\$8,098	\$10,496	\$5,466
New England	2,352	8,354	11,480	5,706
Mid East	3,523	11,002	11,710	6,634
Great Lakes	3,321	10,170	11,388	6,685
Plains	2,278	8,513	10,068	5,704
Southeast	1,306	6,357	9,872	5,156
Southwest	1,490	7,260	9,672	4,883
Rocky Mountains	1,896	8,653	10,559	5,704
Far West	824	8,954	10,910	4,561

See notes at end of table.

Table 30. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting public institutions, by level of institution, residency, and region: United States, academic year 2001-02—Continued

Residency and region	Average tuition and required fees	Average total price ¹		
		On campus	Off campus (not with family)	Off campus (with family)
		2-year institutions—Continued		
Out-of-state	4,473	10,693	13,091	8,060
New England	6,719	12,721	15,847	10,073
Mid East	5,356	12,834	13,542	8,467
Great Lakes	6,706	13,556	14,773	10,070
Plains	3,794	10,028	11,584	7,220
Southeast	3,853	8,904	12,419	7,704
Southwest	2,792	8,562	10,974	6,185
Rocky Mountains	5,397	12,155	14,061	9,206
Far West	4,233	12,363	14,319	7,969

¹Average total price includes tuition and required fees, room and board charges, books and supplies and other expenses. These are the amounts used by the financial aid office to determine financial need.

NOTE: Price data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 94.7 percent to 100.0 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 31. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting private not-for-profit institutions, by level of institution and region: United States, academic year 2001–02

Region	Average tuition and required fees	Average total price ¹		
		On campus	Off campus (not with family)	Off campus (with family)
4-year institutions				
All regions	\$13,737	\$21,970	\$22,787	\$17,245
New England	18,285	27,728	27,068	21,857
Mid East	15,027	23,820	25,046	18,771
Great Lakes	13,704	21,457	21,811	17,085
Plains	12,578	20,046	21,001	16,066
Southeast	11,437	19,167	19,914	14,733
Southwest	10,511	18,310	18,796	13,713
Rocky Mountains	12,871	21,052	21,810	15,873
Far West	14,758	23,809	25,752	18,627
2-year institutions				
All regions	\$8,292	\$15,406	\$17,780	\$11,711
New England	13,271	21,404	24,687	18,333
Mid East	9,700	17,760	18,009	12,844
Great Lakes	7,194	14,134	16,006	10,314
Plains	7,892	14,280	17,019	11,241
Southeast	6,861	13,359	15,420	10,171
Southwest	5,126	10,279	16,800	8,423
Rocky Mountains	4,368	11,014	14,569	8,637
Far West	8,462	17,476	19,829	11,920

¹Average total price includes tuition and required fees, room and board charges, books and supplies and other expenses. These are the amounts used by the financial aid office to determine financial need.

NOTE: Price data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 97.7 percent to 100.0 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table 32. Average price of attendance for full-time, first-time, degree/certificate-seeking students at Title IV degree-granting private for-profit institutions, by level of institution and region: United States, academic year 2001–02

Region	Average tuition and required fees	Average total price [†]		
		On campus	Off campus (not with family)	Off campus (with family)
4-year institutions				
All regions	\$10,641	\$20,889	\$20,703	\$15,341
New England	13,840	24,748	23,095	18,673
Mid East	10,946	22,312	23,267	16,070
Great Lakes	10,807	17,652	19,714	14,717
Plains	9,442	16,969	18,579	13,187
Southeast	10,643	20,907	21,185	15,732
Southwest	9,791	†	17,883	14,362
Rocky Mountains	10,656	19,467	20,433	15,239
Far West	11,149	22,906	20,967	16,077
2-year institutions				
All regions	\$9,582	\$17,716	\$18,788	\$13,901
New England	13,366	23,729	24,012	18,234
Mid East	9,223	15,964	18,235	13,354
Great Lakes	8,451	16,350	17,388	13,093
Plains	9,742	17,542	18,792	13,422
Southeast	9,706	18,643	19,322	14,099
Southwest	11,883	20,282	21,116	16,811
Rocky Mountains	8,069	†	19,132	11,398
Far West	9,998	18,841	18,556	13,875

†Not applicable.

[†] Average total price includes tuition and required fees, room and board charges, books and supplies and other expenses. These are the amounts used by the financial aid office to determine financial need.

NOTE: Price data are not imputed. The item response rates for all cells on this table range from 97.1 percent to 100.0 percent

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Survey Methodology

Overview

IPEDS defines a postsecondary institution as an organization that is open to the public and has a primary mission of providing education or training beyond the high school level. The primary focus of the IPEDS fall 2001 data collection was to collect data from Title IV institutions. These institutions have Program Participation Agreements (PPAs) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE) within the U.S. Department of Education and thus are eligible to participate in Title IV student financial aid programs. There were 6,696 Title IV institutions and offices located in the United States and outlying areas of the United States, such as Puerto Rico, in the 2001–02 academic year.

The fall 2001 data collection was entirely web-based. Institutions in the universe were asked to enter their survey responses using the IPEDS data collection web site. The fall 2001 IPEDS data were collected between September 5, 2001, and November 2, 2001. The collection had two components: Completions and Institutional Characteristics. Additionally, institutions were provided with the option to complete the Enrollment component during this cycle, or they could wait until the spring 2002 collection period.

Terminology Used in the IPEDS Web Collection

Please refer to the Glossary provided at the end of this document for definitions of various terms.

Universe, Institutions Surveyed, and Response Rates

Each year, the IPEDS universe is established during the fall collection period. For the 2001–02 cycle, 154 institutions (and offices) included in prior IPEDS data collections were declared to be outside the scope of IPEDS. This happened because (1) they were duplicates of other institutions on the file, (2) they closed or were merged with another institution, and thus were no longer a legitimate institution or branch, or (3) they no longer offered a full program of study at the postsecondary level. In addition, 156 institutions were added to the universe. These schools were identified from several sources, including a universe review by state coordinators, a review of the data file maintained by OPE, and information provided by the institutions themselves.

There were 6,696 Title IV institutions and offices located in the United States and the outlying areas in the 2001–02 academic year. This set of institutions was validated by matching the IPEDS universe file with OPE's Postsecondary Education Participation System (PEPS) file. Because most of the studies that use IPEDS data concentrate on the Title IV institutions, this group is the main focus of IPEDS. Also, according to Section 490 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992 (P.L. 102-325), IPEDS is mandatory for any institutions that participate in or are applicants for participation in any federal financial assistance program authorized by Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended (20 USC 1094(a)(17)). Non-Title IV institutions are not required to respond but are encouraged to provide data.

The IPEDS database includes institutions that do not participate in Title IV financial aid programs. These institutions are invited to participate in the IPEDS program, and if they voluntarily respond to the surveys, the institutions are included in College Opportunities On-Line (IPEDS COOL). IPEDS

COOL is a web site developed to help parents and students make informed decisions about postsecondary education.

Table M1 provides the number of Title IV institutions and offices and the survey response rates by degree-granting status and by level and control of institution for the United States and outlying areas. Because Title IV institutions are the primary focus of IPEDS and they are required to respond, response rates for the Title IV institutions in the fall 2001 IPEDS collection were quite high. The overall data collection response rate was based on the combined response to the Completions component and the Institutional Characteristics component. The final universe counts for the overall fall data collection include 6,615 institutions and 81 central and system offices. An institution or office was counted as a respondent if it responded to either of these components. The overall fall data collection response rate among all Title IV institutions was 97.1 percent. The response rate for just the Completions component was 95.6 percent and was based on a possible 6,577 institutions (not all institutions were required to respond since some new schools did not make awards during the 2000-01 year). At the overall level, private for-profit and private not-for-profit less-than-2-year institutions had the lowest response rates for completions data (89.3 percent and 89.4 percent, respectively). Public 4-year and 2-year institutions had the highest response rates for completions data (99.5 percent). When examining response rates by degree-granting status, the 4-year non-degree granting institutions had the lowest response rates, 78.8 percent.

Table M1a provides the number of Title IV institutions and the survey response rates by degree-granting status and by level and control of institution for those institutions located in the United States (excluding the outlying areas). The response rates among Title IV institutions in the U.S. only were slightly higher than for all geographic areas.

The potential for nonresponse bias for all institutions (including those in the outlying areas) was analyzed for domains for which the response rate was less than 90 percent. As shown in table M1, for completions data the following three domains have response rates below 90 percent: (1) non-degree-granting private not-for-profit 4-year, (2) non-degree-granting private not-for-profit less-than-2-year and (3) non-degree-granting private for-profit less-than-2-year institutions.

Nonresponse bias analysis was conducted for these three domains by comparing responding and nonresponding institutions. The most relevant (non-imputed) data available for the nonrespondents was the prior year completions data. Therefore, the nonresponse bias analysis uses the prior year completions respondents that were eligible for the current year's survey.

If the imputed data are not used, the bias of the estimate of the current year's mean, μ , based on the current year's respondents, can be estimated as

$$\hat{B}(\bar{y}_R) = \hat{\eta}(\bar{y}_R - \bar{y}_{NR}) \quad ,$$

where $\hat{\eta}$ is the estimated nonresponse rate and \bar{y}_R and \bar{y}_{NR} are the respondent and nonrespondent sample means, respectively. Likewise, the percentage of relative bias can be estimated as

$$\hat{R}_B = \frac{100 \hat{B}(\bar{y}_R)}{(1 - \hat{\eta}) \bar{y}_R + \hat{\eta} \bar{y}_{NR}} \quad ,$$

where the denominator estimates the true population mean.

Table M1. Title IV institutions and offices responding to the IPEDS fall 2001 web-based data collection, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution: United States and outlying areas

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution	Overall fall data collection			Completions component		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,696	6,503	97.1	6,577	6,288	95.6
Public	2,198	2,180	99.2	2,122	2,087	98.4
Private not-for-profit	1,998	1,957	97.9	1,986	1,925	96.9
Private for-profit	2,500	2,366	94.6	2,469	2,276	92.2
4 years	2,627	2,600	99.0	2,564	2,521	98.3
Public	686	685	99.9	644	641	99.5
Private not-for-profit	1,609	1,588	98.7	1,602	1,571	98.1
Private for-profit	332	327	98.5	318	309	97.2
2 years	2,269	2,223	98.0	2,233	2,171	97.2
Public	1,207	1,204	99.8	1,176	1,170	99.5
Private not-for-profit	271	256	94.5	271	253	93.4
Private for-profit	791	763	96.5	786	748	95.2
Less than 2 years	1,800	1,680	93.3	1,780	1,596	89.7
Public	305	291	95.4	302	276	91.4
Private not-for-profit	118	113	95.8	113	101	89.4
Private for-profit	1,377	1,276	92.7	1,365	1,219	89.3
Degree-granting	4,356	4,316	99.1	4,259	4,196	98.5
4 years	2,593	2,570	99.1	2,531	2,495	98.6
Public	684	683	99.9	643	641	99.7
Private not-for-profit	1,583	1,566	98.9	1,576	1,551	98.4
Private for-profit	326	321	98.5	312	303	97.1
2 years	1,763	1,746	99.0	1,728	1,701	98.4
Public	1,127	1,124	99.7	1,096	1,091	99.5
Private not-for-profit	137	133	97.1	137	131	95.6
Private for-profit	499	489	98.0	495	479	96.8
Non-degree-granting	2,340	2,187	93.5	2,318	2,092	90.3
4 years	34	30	88.2	33	26	78.8
Public	2	2	100.0	1	0	0.0
Private not-for-profit	26	22	84.6	26	20	76.9
Private for-profit	6	6	100.0	6	6	100.0
2 years	506	477	94.3	505	470	93.1
Public	80	80	100.0	80	79	98.8
Private not-for-profit	134	123	91.8	134	122	91.0
Private for-profit	292	274	93.8	291	269	92.4
Less than 2 years	1,800	1,680	93.3	1,780	1,596	89.7
Public	305	291	95.4	302	276	91.4
Private not-for-profit	118	113	95.8	113	101	89.4
Private for-profit	1,377	1,276	92.7	1,365	1,219	89.3

NOTE: For the overall fall data collection response rates, administrative units are included in the counts according to the level of the institution(s) they serve. These units are included because they complete the Institutional Characteristics component. Outlying areas include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table M1a. Title IV institutions and offices responding to the IPEDS fall 2001 web-based data collection, by degree-granting status and level and control of institution: United States

Degree-granting status and level and control of institution	Overall fall data collection			Completions component		
	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)	Final universe	Number responded	Response rate (%)
All institutions	6,535	6,354	97.2	6,422	6,146	95.7
Public	2,166	2,148	99.2	2,092	2,057	98.3
Private not-for-profit	1,947	1,906	97.9	1,937	1,876	96.9
Private for-profit	2,422	2,300	95.0	2,393	2,213	92.5
4 years	2,565	2,538	98.9	2,506	2,463	98.3
Public	667	666	99.9	627	624	99.5
Private not-for-profit	1,572	1,551	98.7	1,567	1,536	98.0
Private for-profit	326	321	98.5	312	303	97.1
2 years	2,242	2,196	97.9	2,207	2,145	97.2
Public	1,194	1,191	99.7	1,163	1,157	99.5
Private not-for-profit	269	254	94.4	269	251	93.3
Private for-profit	779	751	96.4	775	737	95.1
Less than 2 years	1,728	1,620	93.8	1,709	1,538	90.0
Public	305	291	95.4	302	276	91.4
Private not-for-profit	106	101	95.3	101	89	88.1
Private for-profit	1,317	1,228	93.2	1,306	1,173	89.8
Degree-granting	4,270	4,230	99.1	4,178	4,115	98.5
4 years	2,531	2,508	99.1	2,473	2,437	98.5
Public	665	664	99.8	626	624	99.7
Private not-for-profit	1,546	1,529	98.9	1,541	1,516	98.4
Private for-profit	320	315	98.4	306	297	97.1
2 years	1,739	1,722	99.0	1,705	1,678	98.4
Public	1,114	1,111	99.7	1,083	1,078	99.5
Private not-for-profit	135	131	97.0	135	129	95.6
Private for-profit	490	480	98.0	487	471	96.7
Non-degree-granting	2,265	2,124	93.8	2,244	2,031	90.5
4 years	34	30	88.2	33	26	78.8
Public	2	2	100.0	1	0	0.0
Private not-for-profit	26	22	84.6	26	20	76.9
Private for-profit	6	6	100.0	6	6	100.0
2 years	503	474	94.2	502	467	93.0
Public	80	80	100.0	80	79	98.8
Private not-for-profit	134	123	91.8	134	122	91.0
Private for-profit	289	271	93.8	288	266	92.4
Less than 2 years	1,728	1,620	93.8	1,709	1,538	90.0
Public	305	291	95.4	302	276	91.4
Private not-for-profit	106	101	95.3	101	89	88.1
Private for-profit	1,317	1,228	93.2	1,306	1,173	89.8

NOTE: For the overall fall data collection response rates, administrative units are included in the counts according to the level of the institution(s) they serve. These units are included because they complete the Institutional Characteristics component.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

These formulae were used to estimate nonresponse bias (absolute and relative) for the domains with a response rate below 90 percent for completions. The current year's data were used to estimate the nonresponse rate, $\hat{\eta}$, and the prior year respondents were used to estimate the current-year respondent and nonrespondent means, \bar{y}_R and \bar{y}_{NR} , respectively. No significance tests were performed because the IPEDS is a census, not a sample survey.

The resulting estimates are provided in table M2 for the domains for which the completions response rates were less than 90 percent. The estimated relative bias is generally 30 percent or more for non-degree-granting private not-for-profit 4-year domain; however, these estimates are based on rather small sample sizes (less than 20 prior year respondents). For the non-degree-granting private not-for-profit less-than-2-year and non-degree-granting private for-profit less-than-2-year domains, the estimated relative bias is less than 10 percent except for the unknown and nonresident alien race/ethnicity categories. Because the relative bias is not always negligible (e.g., less than 5 percent), the imputed data should be used to reduce the bias when making inferences from the completions data.

Survey Procedures

The fall 2001 IPEDS data collection was the third full-scale web-based IPEDS data collection. Each institution appointed a keyholder who was responsible for ensuring that survey data submitted by the institution were correct. The keyholder could generate UserIDs and passwords for up to six additional survey respondents who could also enter or review data. For many institutions, keyholders were also required to edit and "lock" the data; locking substitutes for mailing the survey data to NCES. Additionally, many states or systems had one or more coordinators.

Coordinators were responsible for a specified group of institutions to ensure that all data were entered correctly. Some coordinators were responsible for a system of institutions (e.g., SUNY—the State University of New York); others may have coordinated all institutions in a state (e.g., Virginia). Also, coordinators could elect to provide different levels of review. For example, some may only have viewed data provided by their institutions, while others may have uploaded, reviewed, and locked data for their institutions.

In mid-July, letters were sent to chief executive officers (CEOs) at institutions without preregistered keyholders requesting that they appoint a keyholder for the fall study. The package included a letter for the keyholder and a registration certificate with the institution's UserID and password for the entire 2001–02 collection. In late July, e-mail messages were sent to keyholders and coordinators who had preregistered for the spring collection providing them with their new UserID and password and requesting that they update or confirm their registration information beginning August 1st. As with previous IPEDS studies, follow-up for nonresponse was conducted. Follow-up activities began August 31, 2001, with a letter to CEOs of institutions where the keyholder had not registered. Additional follow-ups were conducted via mail, e-mail, and telephone throughout the collection period with CEOs, coordinators, and keyholders.

The web-based survey instruments offered many features to improve the quality and timeliness of the data. Survey respondents were required to register before entering data to provide a point of contact between NCES/IPEDS and the institution. Online data entry forms were tailored to each institution based on characteristics such as institutional control (public, private not-for-profit, private for-profit),

Table M2. Estimated bias prior to imputations for completions variables within domains with response rates below 90 percent, by degree-granting status, sector, gender, and race/ethnicity at Title IV institutions: United States and outlying areas, fall 2001

Degree-granting status, sector, gender, and race/ethnicity	Number of current year respondents		Number of current year nonrespondents		Percent respondent distribution	Percent non-respondent distribution	Non-response bias	Percent relative bias
	All	Responded prior year	All	Responded prior year				
Non-degree-granting institutions								
Private not-for-profit 4-year								
Gender								
Percent men	20	13	6	4	4.12	60.00	-12.90	-75.81
Percent women	20	13	6	4	95.88	40.00	12.90	75.81
Race/ethnicity								
Percent White, non-Hispanic	20	13	6	4	93.42	73.33	4.63	5.22
Percent Black, non-Hispanic	20	13	6	4	3.29	0.00	0.76	30.00
Percent Hispanic	20	13	6	4	1.23	0.00	0.28	30.00
Percent Asian/Pacific Islander	20	13	6	4	0.82	26.67	-5.96	-87.87
Percent American Indian/Alaska Native	20	13	6	4	0.82	0.00	0.19	30.00
Percent race/ethnicity unknown	20	13	6	4	0.41	0.00	0.09	30.00
Percent nonresident alien	20	13	6	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	†
Private not-for-profit less-than-2-year								
Gender								
Percent men	101	83	12	8	40.90	35.16	0.61	1.51
Percent women	101	83	12	8	59.10	64.84	-0.61	-1.51
Race/ethnicity								
Percent White, non-Hispanic	101	83	12	8	22.45	30.48	-0.85	-3.66
Percent Black, non-Hispanic	101	83	12	8	15.53	14.68	0.09	0.59
Percent Hispanic	101	83	12	8	48.93	21.13	2.95	6.42
Percent Asian/Pacific Islander	101	83	12	8	7.09	3.06	0.43	6.42
Percent American Indian/Alaska Native	101	83	12	8	0.50	0.32	0.02	3.86
Percent race/ethnicity unknown	101	83	12	8	3.32	22.90	-2.08	-38.49
Percent nonresident alien	101	83	12	8	2.18	7.42	-0.56	-20.36
Private for-profit less-than-2-year								
Gender								
Percent men	1,219	1,031	146	67	31.05	23.28	0.83	2.75
Percent women	1,219	1,031	146	67	68.95	76.72	-0.83	-2.75
Race/ethnicity								
Percent White, non-Hispanic	1,219	1,031	146	67	41.87	38.35	0.38	0.91
Percent Black, non-Hispanic	1,219	1,031	146	67	19.32	14.54	0.51	2.72
Percent Hispanic	1,219	1,031	146	67	25.46	39.84	-1.54	-5.70
Percent Asian/Pacific Islander	1,219	1,031	146	67	5.52	2.91	0.28	5.32
Percent American Indian/Alaska Native	1,219	1,031	146	67	0.51	0.26	0.03	5.60
Percent race/ethnicity unknown	1,219	1,031	146	67	6.16	1.08	0.54	9.67
Percent nonresident alien	1,219	1,031	146	67	1.16	3.02	-0.20	-14.63

†Not applicable.

Note: Outlying areas include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

level of institution, and calendar system (standard academic terms vs. enrollment by program/continuous enrollment).

When data from previous years were available for an institution, they were preloaded on the customized forms in red for easy reference and comparison purposes. Once the 2001 data were entered, either manually or through file upload, the keyholders were required to run edit checks and resolve all errors before locking their data. Once data were locked, they were considered “submitted,” regardless of whether or not the coordinator had reviewed the submission.

Once the data were complete and all locks were set, IPEDS help desk staff conducted a final review. If any additional problems were detected, the help desk staff contacted the institutions to resolve any remaining questions. Once problems were resolved, the data were migrated to the Peer Analysis Tool, where they were available to other responding institutions for comparison purposes.

Survey Components

Completions—This component of the web-based survey collects summary data on the number of awards conferred in academic year 2000-01—all by race/ethnicity and gender.

Institutional Characteristics—This component of the web-based survey collects summary data on each institution’s identification, educational offerings, organization and accreditation, admission requirements and services, and student charges for academic year 2001-02.

Edit Procedures

Edit checks were built into the web-based instrument to detect major reporting errors. The system automatically generated percentages and totals on each collection component (i.e., Completions and Institutional Characteristics), and edit checks compared current responses to previously reported data. The edit checks could be run at any time during the collection, but as a final check, all edits were re-run automatically as the keyholder locked the data. As edit checks were executed, survey respondents were allowed to correct any errors detected by the system. If data were entered correctly but failed the edit checks, the survey respondents were asked either to confirm the data were correct as entered or to explain why the data appeared to be out of the expected data range. Survey respondents were also provided with a caveats box on each survey component and were encouraged to use this area to explain any special circumstances that might not be evident in their reported data. In addition, the data were manually reviewed for additional errors by coordinators and the IPEDS help desk staff. When necessary, keyholders were contacted to verify the accuracy of the data. For the Completions component of the collection, all Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) codes were verified against the 1990 version of the *Classification of Instructional Programs* manual. All award levels were validated against a prespecified list of acceptable award levels. Award levels also were verified against those indicated on the prior year’s Institutional Characteristics component. CIP codes and award levels were compared to prior year data for consistency. For each award level except first-professional,⁶ the gender totals for each two-digit CIP were compared to the information

⁶First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

from the prior year. The first-professional categories were compared to the prior year's response at the six-digit CIP level, by gender. For large current year and prior year values, the absolute relative percent difference of current year values versus prior year values should not be more than 50 percent. Small values, numbers less than 20 for both years, were not subjected to comparisons. Also, the number of awards for each race/ethnicity and gender combination, within each award level, was compared to results from the prior year. Finally, the number of awards was expected to be less than the total enrollment reported on the 2000 Fall Enrollment component, by level of enrollment (undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional) and by gender.

Edits were also applied to the Institutional Characteristics component of the collection. For example, the types of educational offerings were checked to determine whether the institution qualified as primarily postsecondary and thus should be considered in scope for IPEDS. All levels of offering and levels of awards, admission requirements, application fees, tuition and fees, and room and board charges were compared to the prior year data for consistency. Large changes in the student charges section were flagged for follow-up; for example, the absolute relative percent difference of current year versus prior year data should not exceed 50 percent for application fees, 30 percent for tuition and fees, or 40 percent for room and board charges.

Inconsistencies noted: Five institutions that indicated in the Institutional Characteristics component that they did not award associate's degrees reported a total of 522 associate's degrees in the Completions component. These five schools are classified in the IPEDS universe as "non-degree-granting" based on their levels of offering reported in the Institutional Characteristics component. These associate's degrees are included in tables 8 and 9, which display the total number of associate's degrees granted, but they are not included in tables C and 10. Tables C and 10 are restricted to institutions classified as "degree-granting."

Imputation Procedures

For the Institutional Characteristics component, IPEDS identified a number of data items as key variables including state (location), control and level of institution, calendar system, and types of programs offered. Institutions were unable to "lock" or submit their data electronically without these data items. Once the institutions provided these data items, the responses were maintained on file to be "preprinted" on the next year's data collection instrument. NCES did not impute data for these key variables because the response rates among all institutions exceeded 95 percent.

Only the completions data were subject to imputation for nonresponse—both total (institutional) nonresponse and partial (item) nonresponse. In addition, the imputation base was restricted to institutions satisfying the following conditions:

- institutions must participate in Title IV student financial aid programs;
- institutions must be currently active⁷ in IPEDS;
- the institution must not be an administrative unit;
- the institution must not be a child⁸ institution (a child institution's data are reported by another institution, referred to as the parent); and

⁷Institutions that did not respond were verified as currently active (open for business) prior to imputation through telephone calls and/or e-mail.

⁸A child institution has all of its data reported by the parent institution.

- the institution must not be new to the IPEDS universe.

For the Completions component, 38 imputation groups were formed primarily based on institutional sector and levels of offering. Then the following imputation methods were used to impute missing data:

- *Carry Forward*—Reported 1999–2000 (or 1998–99) completions data, including race/ethnicity and CIP, were carried forward to the current year. The number of awards reported in 1999–2000 (or 1998–99) was used as the base value for the imputation. This base value was then multiplied by the ratio of current year mean completions to past year mean completions within the imputation group to adjust for year-to-year change.
- *Nearest Neighbor*—The fall enrollment data for 2000 (or 1999) were used in defining the distance measure for this method. In particular, the distance between two institutions was defined as the maximum relative difference in fall enrollment among the levels of study (undergraduate, graduate, first-professional). The nearest neighbor, also referred to as the donor, of the imputee was selected from the responding institutions in the same imputation group as the donor. The donor's completions count was multiplied by the ratio of the imputee's fall enrollment to the donor's fall enrollment to adjust for the difference between the two institutions. These adjusted values were used as the imputed values.
- *Group Median*—Within the same imputation group as the imputee, if there were at least three responding institutions offering all the award levels offered by the imputee, then the median values of these institutions were used as the imputed values. Otherwise, the award level was imputed by the median values of all responding institutions in the imputation group.

For total nonrespondents, if there were past completions data, then the Carry Forward method was used. Alternately, if there were past enrollment data, the Nearest Neighbor method was used. Otherwise the Group Median method was used. Partial nonresponse was determined by comparison with the existing past data. Partial nonrespondents were imputed by Carry Forward imputation only.

Table M3 provides the total awards and percentages that were imputed for all Title IV institutions in the United States and outlying areas, by control of institution, level of award, and gender. Table M3a provides the same information for just those Title IV institutions in the United States. Both tables show that a higher percentage of values was imputed for private for-profit institutions. For institutions in the United States, the highest proportion of imputed values (8.5 percent) occurred for awards of less than 1 year at private for-profit institutions.

Data Availability

Statistical data from the IPEDS surveys are available from several sources. The data files may be downloaded from <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/data.asp>. The data are also available through the IPEDS Peer Analysis System (PAS) at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/pas/>. Users may access the Peer Analysis System to compare one institution with a group of institutions on the basis of selected characteristics, or the PAS may be used to create ranking tables and tables with institution-level data. Selected data from the Institutional Characteristics and Completions surveys are also available through the IPEDS College Opportunities On-Line (IPEDS COOL) web site at <http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cool>.

Table M3. Total awards and percentages imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of award, and gender: United States and outlying areas, academic year 2000-01

Level of award and gender	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Degrees/ certificates	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent	Degrees/ certificates	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent	Degrees/ certificates	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent	Degrees/ certificates	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent
Less than 1 year	277,402	12,217	4.4	156,994	2,832	1.8	12,485	132	1.1	107,923	9,253	8.6
Men	114,364	3,610	3.2	76,102	938	1.2	5,344	20	0.4	32,918	2,652	8.1
Women	163,038	8,607	5.3	80,892	1,894	2.3	7,141	112	1.6	75,005	6,601	8.8
At least 1 but less than 2 years	267,781	14,647	5.5	141,203	5,466	3.9	15,395	710	4.6	111,183	8,471	7.6
Men	104,797	4,894	4.7	60,906	2,268	3.7	6,307	272	4.3	37,584	2,354	6.3
Women	162,984	9,753	6.0	80,297	3,198	4.0	9,088	438	4.8	73,599	6,117	8.3
Associate's degrees	586,132	3,341	0.6	459,803	1,410	0.3	46,956	360	0.8	79,373	1,571	2.0
Men	234,725	1,410	0.6	173,981	434	0.2	18,710	123	0.7	42,034	853	2.0
Women	351,407	1,931	0.5	285,822	976	0.3	28,246	237	0.8	37,339	718	1.9
At least 2 but less than 4 years	26,554	785	3.0	11,706	11	0.1	4,998	205	4.1	9,850	569	5.8
Men	12,513	118	0.9	6,971	9	0.1	1,506	41	2.7	4,036	68	1.7
Women	14,041	667	4.8	4,735	2	#	3,492	164	4.7	5,814	501	8.6
Bachelor's degrees	1,260,308	2,584	0.2	820,514	0	0.0	416,560	2,308	0.6	23,234	276	1.2
Men	537,421	1,173	0.2	352,476	0	0.0	172,418	1,074	0.6	12,527	99	0.8
Women	722,887	1,411	0.2	468,038	0	0.0	244,142	1,234	0.5	10,707	177	1.7
Postbaccalaureate certificates	15,583	101	0.6	3,834	12	0.3	10,611	77	0.7	1,138	12	1.1
Men	5,152	38	0.7	1,216	9	0.7	3,550	25	0.7	386	4	1.0
Women	10,431	63	0.6	2,618	3	0.1	7,061	52	0.7	752	8	1.1
Master's degrees	471,329	2,466	0.5	246,803	0	0.0	212,422	2,253	1.1	12,104	213	1.8
Men	195,277	676	0.3	100,229	0	0.0	89,399	599	0.7	5,649	77	1.4
Women	276,052	1,790	0.6	146,574	0	0.0	123,023	1,654	1.3	6,455	136	2.1
Post-master's certificates	9,513	15	0.2	5,517	0	0.0	3,987	15	0.4	9	0	0.0
Men	3,255	1	#	1,734	0	0.0	1,519	1	0.1	2	0	0.0
Women	6,258	14	0.2	3,783	0	0.0	2,468	14	0.6	7	0	0.0
Doctor's degrees	45,068	63	0.1	28,280	0	0.0	15,991	57	0.4	797	6	0.8
Men	24,781	34	0.1	15,816	0	0.0	8,694	31	0.4	271	3	1.1
Women	20,287	29	0.1	12,464	0	0.0	7,297	26	0.4	526	3	0.6
First-professional degrees ¹	80,572	922	1.1	32,925	0	0.0	47,401	922	1.9	246	0	0.0
Men	43,264	560	1.3	17,094	0	0.0	26,028	560	2.2	142	0	0.0
Women	37,308	362	1.0	15,831	0	0.0	21,373	362	1.7	104	0	0.0
First-professional certificates	732	3	0.4	463	0	0.0	269	3	1.1	0	0	0.0
Men	470	3	0.6	303	0	0.0	167	3	1.8	0	0	0.0
Women	262	0	0.0	160	0	0.0	102	0	0.0	0	0	0.0

#Rounds to zero.

¹First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

Note: Outlying areas include American Samoa, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Marshall Islands, the Northern Marianas, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Table M3a. Total awards and percentages imputed for Title IV institutions, by control of institution, level of award, and gender: United States, academic year 2000–01

Level of award and gender	Total			Public			Private not-for-profit			Private for-profit		
	Degrees/ certificates	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent	Degrees/ certificates	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent	Degrees/ certificates	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent	Degrees/ certificates	Imputed Number	Imputed Percent
Less than 1 year	275,991	12,008	4.4	156,977	2,832	1.8	12,207	132	1.1	106,807	9,044	8.5
Men	113,957	3,577	3.1	76,088	938	1.2	5,258	20	0.4	32,611	2,619	8.0
Women	162,034	8,431	5.2	80,889	1,894	2.3	6,949	112	1.6	74,196	6,425	8.7
At least 1 but less than 2 years	250,103	13,440	5.4	141,002	5,466	3.9	12,149	710	5.8	96,952	7,264	7.5
Men	97,578	4,605	4.7	60,835	2,268	3.7	4,987	272	5.5	31,756	2,065	6.5
Women	152,525	8,835	5.8	80,167	3,198	4.0	7,162	438	6.1	65,196	5,199	8.0
Associate's degrees	579,387	3,341	0.6	456,487	1,410	0.3	45,717	360	0.8	77,183	1,571	2.0
Men	231,986	1,410	0.6	172,137	434	0.3	18,421	123	0.7	41,428	853	2.1
Women	347,401	1,931	0.6	284,350	976	0.3	27,296	237	0.9	35,755	718	2.0
At least 2 but less than 4 years	26,409	785	3.0	11,645	11	0.1	4,980	205	4.1	9,784	569	5.8
Men	12,416	118	1.0	6,941	9	0.1	1,505	41	2.7	3,970	68	1.7
Women	13,993	667	4.8	4,704	2	#	3,475	164	4.7	5,814	501	8.6
Bachelor's degrees	1,244,171	2,584	0.2	812,438	0	0.0	408,701	2,308	0.6	23,032	276	1.2
Men	531,840	1,173	0.2	349,893	0	0.0	169,524	1,074	0.6	12,423	99	0.8
Women	712,331	1,411	0.2	462,545	0	0.0	239,177	1,234	0.5	10,609	177	1.7
Postbaccalaureate certificates	15,407	101	0.7	3,811	12	0.3	10,458	77	0.7	1,138	12	1.1
Men	5,122	38	0.7	1,212	9	0.7	3,524	25	0.7	386	4	1.0
Women	10,285	63	0.6	2,599	3	0.1	6,934	52	0.7	752	8	1.1
Master's degrees	468,476	2,466	0.5	246,054	0	0.0	210,789	2,253	1.1	11,633	213	1.8
Men	194,351	676	0.3	99,973	0	0.0	88,868	599	0.7	5,510	77	1.4
Women	274,125	1,790	0.7	146,081	0	0.0	121,921	1,654	1.4	6,123	136	2.2
Post-master's certificates	9,513	15	0.2	5,517	0	0.0	3,987	15	0.4	9	0	0.0
Men	3,255	1	#	1,734	0	0.0	1,519	1	0.1	2	0	0.0
Women	6,258	14	0.2	3,783	0	0.0	2,468	14	0.6	7	0	0.0
Doctor's degrees	44,904	63	0.1	28,187	0	0.0	15,920	57	0.4	797	6	0.8
Men	24,728	34	0.1	15,780	0	0.0	8,677	31	0.4	271	3	1.1
Women	20,176	29	0.1	12,407	0	0.0	7,243	26	0.4	526	3	0.6
First-professional degrees ¹	79,707	922	1.2	32,633	0	0.0	46,828	922	2.0	246	0	0.0
Men	42,862	560	1.3	16,965	0	0.0	25,755	560	2.2	142	0	0.0
Women	36,845	362	1.0	15,668	0	0.0	21,073	362	1.7	104	0	0.0
First-professional certificates	609	3	0.5	340	0	0.0	269	3	1.1	0	0	0.0
Men	400	3	0.8	233	0	0.0	167	3	1.8	0	0	0.0
Women	209	0	0.0	107	0	0.0	102	0	0.0	0	0	0.0

#Rounds to zero.

¹First-professional degrees are awarded after completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the following professions: chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.); dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.); law (L.L.B. or J.D.); medicine (M.D.); optometry (O.D.); osteopathic medicine (D.O.); pharmacy (Pharm.D.); podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.); theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D. or Ordination); or veterinary medicine (D.V.M.).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Fall 2001.

Glossary of IPEDS Terms

Affiliation: Refers to control of institution, primarily with respect to the private not-for-profit institutions that are supported by religious organizations.

Child institution: An institution that has its data reported by another institution, known as the parent institution.

CIP: Classification of Instructional Programs. An NCES publication that provides a numerical classification and standard terminology for secondary and postsecondary instructional programs.

Control of institution: A classification of institutions based on primary source of financial support; i.e., public, private not-for-profit, or private for-profit.

Coordinator: The person who ensures that all data have been entered correctly by each institution under their jurisdiction. Coordinators can be designated for any group of institutions.

Degree-granting institution: An institution offering an associate's, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first-professional degree.

Donor: A responding institution whose values are assigned to the imputee.

First-professional degree: An award that requires completion of a program that meets all of the following criteria: (1) completion of the academic requirements to begin practice in the profession; (2) at least 2 years of college work prior to entering the program; and (3) a total of at least 6 academic years of college work to complete the degree program, including prior required college work plus the length of the professional program itself. First-professional degrees may be awarded in the following 10 fields:

Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)

Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)

Law (L.L.B. or J.D.)

Medicine (M.D.)

Optometry (O.D.)

Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)

Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)

Podiatry (D.P.M., D.P., or Pod.D.)

Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ordination)

Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)

Imputee: A nonresponding institution that has its values imputed.

Keyholder: The person (at the institution, the system office, or the state) responsible for data submission using the web-based system.

Level of institution: A means to classify institutions based on the highest level/length of programs offered: 4 years or higher (bachelor's degrees or higher), at least 2 but less than 4 years' duration, or less than 2 years' duration.

Non-degree-granting institution: An institution offering only postbaccalaureate, post-master's, or first-professional certificates, or certificates or diplomas of 4 years or less.

OPE: Office of Postsecondary Education

Parent institution: An institution that reports data for another institution, known as the child institution.

PEPS: Postsecondary Education Participation System (used by OPE for Title IV federal student financial aid programs).

Price of attendance: Also known as “sticker price,” the amount of tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, and other expenses that a full-time, first-time degree/certificate-seeking student can expect to pay to go to college.

Postsecondary institution: An institution that has as its sole purpose, or one of its primary missions, the provision of postsecondary education. Postsecondary education is the provision of a formal instructional program whose curriculum is designed primarily for students beyond the compulsory age for high school. This includes programs whose purpose is academic, vocational, and continuing professional education, and excludes avocational and adult basic education programs. For IPEDS, these institutions must be open to the public.

PPA: Program Participation Agreement (used by OPE for Title IV federal student financial aid programs)

Sector: One of nine institutional categories resulting from dividing the universe according to control and level. Control categories are public, private not-for-profit, and private for-profit. Level categories are 4-year and higher (4 year), at least 2- but less than 4-year (2 year), and less than 2-year. For example: sector 1 = public, 4-year institutions; sector 2 = private not-for-profit 4-year institutions.

Title IV institutions: Institutions that have Program Participation Agreements (PPAs) with the Office of Postsecondary Education (OPE) within the U.S. Department of Education and thus are eligible to participate in Title IV financial aid programs.

UserID: An identification code assigned to each institutional respondent that allows access to the web-based data collection system.

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